



MCLELLAN MEETING.

The citizens of Bedford and vicinity who feel that the attacks upon General McClellan by the Abolitionists and other fanatics are not only doing that gallant officer great injustice, but are thereby impairing the efficiency of our arms in the work of vindicating the Constitution and restoring the Union, are hereby requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 29th inst., for the purpose of expressing their approbation of Gen. McClellan's policy and conduct of the war, and giving expression to their disapprobation of the course of his opponents.

MANY UNION MEN.

March 27, 1862.

MR. SHANNON'S VINDICATION.

The Republican caucus which nominated the Borough ticket of that party, bowing to the dictation of a few political leaders, repudiated the compromise offered by the Democrats in regard to the election of School Directors and attempted to brand Mr. Shannon, one of the Democratic nominees, with the crime of treason to the Government. Upon this shameful conduct of these embittered partisans, the people have passed their verdict, and O. E. Shannon, the "disloyal," is elected School Director by 46 majority over one and 42 over the other of his Republican "loyal" opponents. This is Mr. Shannon's vindication. Complete, is it not!

The State Senate and Wendell Phillips.

The Senate of Pennsylvania is composed of 10 Democrats and 23 Republicans, giving the latter unlimited and unrestrained power in all matters of partisanship and political division. A few days ago, the "grave and reverend seigniors" composing the Republican majority of this once dignified and respectable body, voted the use of the Senate Chamber to the notorious Abolition Disunionist and New England Traitor, WENDELL PHILLIPS, who proposed to deliver a harangue against "the re-union with slaveholders" for which brave Northerners are every day pouring out their life-blood, on the field of battle. This wicked and infatuated partisan majority, does not scruple to take to its embraces an original, straight-out Disunionist, who said but a few days ago, that he had often cursed the Constitution and had "labored nineteen years to take nineteen states out of this Union," and who declares that he would rather that the National Capitol had been "shelled to ashes last July," than that the Union should be restored with slavery where it existed anterior to the rebellion. Treason rank as that of Arnold, is a sweet-smelling savor to the Republicans of the Senate, when it is the work of an Abolitionist. Yet the patriots par excellence who constitute that body, are among the Jacobins—nay, some of them were leaders of the bloody crew, who demanded the lives, and gave to the flames the property, of Democrats who opposed the present civil war in its earliest inception. Never, in all the history of parties, was there such blind and bigoted zealotry as that exhibited by this Senatorial band of Republican conspirators. From the least unto the greatest (if there can be any one greater than another where all are infinitesimally small). From the reverend demagogue from Bradford to the red and ruffled monomaniac from Erie, they are all a set of illiberal, ungenerous, narrow-minded, self-conceited, negro-loving, plunder-sharing haters of Democrats, who stop at nothing (but their own pockets) to defraud their political opponents of their rights, to elevate bad men of their own faith to office, and to persecute and outrage those who differ from them in opinion. No Democrat ever uttered any such sentiments as those lately expressed by the arch-traitor Phillips, and yet the latter is allowed to roam over the country ad libitum, to sow the seeds of his abominable treason, and is hugged and caressed by the Republican leaders as though he were a very Revelator of the true political gospel, whilst many of the former have been incarcerated in foul and health-destroying dungeons on the mere suspicion of being half as guilty as he. Oh! Justices, when will thy scales, so long inclined, be equally poised? When will the populace see in thy balances the wheat weighing heavier than the chaff? Alas! alas! the "people doth not consider!"

Democratic Victory in Harrisburg.

The Democrats of Harrisburg won a splendid victory, on Friday last. The Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, John T. Wilson, was elected by a majority of 245! The Democrats also elected five out of the six councilmen, carrying every ward except one, which gave about a dozen of a majority for the "Republican" candidates. Good for the State Capital!

Democratic Victory in York.

The Democracy of the borough of York, achieved a signal victory over Republicanism at the late spring election. David Small, Esq., the editor of that able and gallant Democratic journal, the York Herald, was elected Burgess by a majority of 64. York borough has always heretofore been strongly opposition.

McClellan Meeting.

The meeting called for the purpose of doing justice to the gallant commander of the Army of the Potomac, the master spirit of the war against the rebellion, assembled at the Court House on Saturday evening last. Dr. F. C. REAMER was chosen President; Samuel Vondersmith and John A. Mowry, Vice Presidents; and A. J. Sanson and Thomas Jamison Secretaries. After some remarks by Messrs. W. P. Schell, G. H. Spang and S. H. Tate, a motion was adopted authorizing the chair to appoint a committee of five to draft resolution expressive of the sense of the meeting. The chair appointed the following persons: B. F. Meyers, Samuel Vondersmith, Jos. W. Tate, Jacob Reed, and Thomas Jamison. On motion, it was Resolved that the meeting adjourn to meet again on next Saturday evening and that the committee on resolutions have time till then to report.

We hope that there will be a good turnout to the meeting on Saturday evening next, and that the citizens of Bedford will not be fearful or backward to express their admiration for and approval of the conduct of the gallant young General to whose skilful and wisely concerted plans we owe whatever of success we have achieved in the desperate struggle in which our Government is at present engaged.

BURGLARY.—On Saturday evening last, the dwelling of Miss Ann Pierson, in the Western part of town, was entered and the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars in money taken therefrom. We are told that the burglary was committed whilst Miss Pierson was visiting a neighbor's house, and whilst a light was burning in one of the rooms. This was certainly a bold exploit, and shows that the daring and dashing thieves are not quite all in office at Washington or employed as Government contractors.

Advice from Fort Smith, Ark., confirm the tidings of the death of the Rebel Generals McCulloch, McIntosh and Herbert at the recent battle of Pea Ridge. Gen. Slack, of the Missouri troops, was also mortally wounded.

Old St. Clair.

The whole Democratic ticket has been elected in St. Clair township. The conservative old line Whigs deserve great praise for their conduct at the late election, and whilst we do not desire to "crow" over the Fort Donelson defeat sustained by the Republican nominees we are thankful to all who have not heretofore voted the Democratic ticket in St. Clair, for the patriotic assistance they rendered the Democracy on this occasion. We give the vote in full below:

Table listing election results for St. Clair township, including Justice of the Peace, Constable, Judge, Inspector, Assessor, School Directors, and Township Clerk.

Bedford Township Election.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in Bedford township, on Friday last, with the exception of the nominee for Constable, who was defeated by a small majority, by an independent candidate. The party majority, as shown by the following vote, is larger than we have ever known it to be at any previous Spring election:

Table listing election results for Bedford township, including Constable, Justice of the Peace, Judge, Inspector, Assessor, School Directors, and Township Clerk.

Borough Election.

The election on Friday last resulted in the success of the whole Democratic Ticket, with the exception of the nominee for High Constable, who was defeated by James A. Henderson, he (Henderson) getting the office annually as a precious gift from some thirty-five good-natured Democrats who can't find it in their hearts to defeat the whole Republican ticket. But the grand contest was for School Directors, the Republican leaders straining every nerve to defeat Messrs. Shannon, Shoemaker and Blymire, three of the Democratic candidates. The triumphant election of all the straight Democratic candidates for School Directors, is due to the good sense of the people of both parties of the borough, and is a triumph indeed for those gentlemen. The vote stands as follows:

Table listing election results for Borough, including Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess, Councilmen, High Constable, Auditor, Judge, Inspector, Assessor, School Directors, and Township Clerk.

*Mr. Steckman was placed upon the Republican ticket, without his knowledge or consent, and was no candidate for School Director.

As we go to press we learn the sad intelligence of the death of Col. W. G. MURRAY, of Hollidaysburg, who fell in the late battle near Winchester. It is also reported that General Shields has died of his wound. Another rumor prevails that Capt. Brisbin, of Woodberry, was killed in the battle.

The Allegany Seminary at Rainsburg, which will soon open a new session, affords unusual advantages to its students. We can recommend it as an excellent institution. See Advertisement.

"Some" Notices.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—This staunch and reliable old Democratic journal comes to us this week in an entire new dress and greatly improved. We are pleased to observe this evidence of prosperity and success on the part of our valued cotemporary, and hope the addition of many paying subscribers to Friend Meyers' list will soon make up for this recent outlay. Fidelity to party and principle, such as has characterized this journal both in sunshine and in shade, for many years, certainly deserves continued encouragement and success.—[York Gazette.]

The Bedford Gazette has donned a new suit. The Gazette is an ably conducted Democratic journal and deserves success.—[Harrisburg Patriot and Union.]

That fearless and ably conducted Democratic journal, the Bedford Gazette, has donned a new dress—always a sure indication, and more especially so these hard times, that it is in a flourishing condition. Long may it and its accomplished editor wave.—[Hollidaysburg Standard.]

The Bedford "Gazette" comes to us in a new dress, an indication that it is in a flourishing condition. Rather neat, Frank. Hope you'll be amply repaid for your outlay.—[Somerset Democrat.]

That gallant old Democratic organ, the Bedford Gazette, comes to us in a suit of new and beautiful type. Good for you, friend Meyers! Glad to see your prosperity, and hope it will never be discontinued you.—[Gettysburg Compiler.]

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—This paper comes to us in an entire new dress, which is an evidence of substantial prosperity that our friend Meyers richly deserves, and which we most heartily rejoice to see.—[Genius of Liberty.]

Burnside to McClellan.

The splendid achievements of Burnside are the theme of universal praise. In the midst of our congratulations it is gratifying to the friends of Gen. McClellan, as it is honorable to Gen. Burnside, that the latter thus ascribes the honor of the plans to the young chief, and expresses his own pleasure that the military sagacity of his commanding officer has been proved by the results of his own brave fulfillment of instructions.

Burnside says: "I beg to say to the General commanding that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations. I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the remaining plans of the campaign.—The only thing I have to regret is the delay caused by the elements."

The Treason and Slander of Wendell Phillips—A Picture for the Constituents of the Pennsylvania Senate.

Encouragement and protection of free speech is certainly carried to a degree bordering upon folly in the grant of the use of the Senate Chamber to WENDELL PHILLIPS by the accommodating Senators of the State of Pennsylvania.—This man is at best but on a par with BRECKENRIDGE as an utterer of "polished treason," and why he should be petted, aided and comforted by the State Senate of this Commonwealth is a mystery to all but those who know how far the blind infatuation of party will compel its subservient adherents to go. If a title of what has been recently uttered by this itinerant mischief maker had been spoken by any champion of treason on the opposite side, the whole tribe who follow, applaud and idolize PHILLIPS would clamor for the immediate incarceration of his adversary in Fort Warren or Fort Lafayette. Yet we see a party majority in the Senate of our loyal and conservative Commonwealth patronizing this preacher of discord and disunion. What is the probable character of his proposed speech in the Senate it is very well the public should know, and we design to devote some space to their enlightenment.

We have seen no full report of the recent harangue of PHILLIPS in this city, but the Tribune of March 18th furnishes a six column report of the speech he made in Washington on the previous Friday, and from this we extract sufficient to show the people of this latitude what character of man and what quality of sentiment their Senators have taken under their encouragement, patronage and protection. What follows is quoted from PHILLIPS:—

"Now, I love the Constitution, though my friend (Dr. PIERCE), who sits beside me, has heard me curse it a hundred times, and I shall again if it does not mean justice. I have labored nineteen years to take nineteen States out of this Union, and if I have spent any nineteen years 'to the satisfaction of my Puritan conscience, it 'rears those nineteen years.' 'Unless within twelve months or twenty-four, Maryland is a free State, Delaware and half Virginia, would to God that building (the Capitol) with this city of Washington, had been 'shelled to ashes last July.'"

Speaking of the origin of the rebellion, PHILLIPS declares that "it was nobody's fault," but that "it is the inevitable result of the seeds our fathers planted seventy years ago;" and in another place but on this same subject, in his flippant and impious style of remark concerning the Deity and the venerated founders of the Republic, he says of the latter that they "dare not trust God."

Referring to WM. LLOYD GARRISON, the inveterate disunionist—who kept standing, time out of mind, at the head of his paper, the infamous sentiment that the venerable men who framed the Constitution had made "an agreement with death and a covenant with hell"—this prototype of the Senators of Pennsylvania characterized him as "a man who had done more, in the providence of God, to shape the fate of this generation than any other one," and that he (PHILLIPS) was "proud to sit at his (GARRISON'S) feet."

He characterized McCLELLAN as one who "had never fired a cannon" and as a "Quaker General," as if he had no practical experience as a soldier under fire, and as if Pennsylvanians were "Quakers" and that "Quakers" were cowards.

The falsehood about McCLELLAN in this passage needs no reply. His whole history as a soldier—his "gallant and meritorious conduct" on the battle field which won him his promotion in Mexico—his brilliant campaign in Western Virginia, which was all that buoyed up the sinking heart of the nation in the early months of this wicked Rebellion—and the order, organization, confidence and success which he brought out of the chaos and dismay, and defeat that he found in Washington—need only to be recited to stamp this slander of PHILLIPS as it deserves. But this is not enough. His atrocious insult to the Pennsylvanians, the "Quakers," as he calls them, should be held up to public reprobation. The brave and noble spirit who was the most conspicuous victim of the martyrdom of Ball's Bluff—the most noble heart that was pierced in that terrible conflict—was that of one of these same "Quaker Generals." And his devoted friend and second in command who stood by a deserted gun to the last in that fierce death shower, and who now carries his good right arm disabled for life, was another of these same "Quakers," of whom PHILLIPS is encouraged by the Senate of Pennsylvania to speak with such flippant contempt. Oh! what a commentary it is upon the pass to which this nation has been brought, that while such men as BAKER, WISTAR, and McCLELLAN are periling and sacrificing life and limb in the cause of the country, such a man as PHILLIPS should be allowed to paralyze our cities, preaching disunion and treason, and defaming them with his "silver-tongued" slander and abuse! Above all, what humiliation is in the thought that a reckless party majority in the Pennsylvania Senate should insult the people by lending their halls of legislation to such a man for such a purpose.

A Confederate Account of the Fight at Fort Donelson and of the Causes Which Led to it.

The following information in regard to the surrender of Fort Donelson, is received from a correspondent in Kentucky. Although touching only upon the closing scenes of that bloody struggle, it will nevertheless be found remarkably interesting:

The resistance made by the Confederates was most gallant, although they fought under every disadvantage. On Wednesday, the gunboats were entirely defeated and rendered useless. The strength of the outer defences, as given in the Northern journals, has been greatly exaggerated, there being in fact nothing but earthwork and rifle pits—which were the labor of a single night—outside of the fort proper.

The position being considered untenable in the presence of so large a force, it was determined on Saturday to evacuate the fort, and, cutting a way through the enemy, to fall back upon Nashville. One division led by General Pillow was thrown forward for this purpose, and advancing gallantly to open field, and against large odds, drove the Federal troops before them, and succeeded in throwing them into confusion. The road to Clarksville was thus perfectly cleared of the enemy. Breckner, who was in command of the reserve, and who was stationed in a position which would have enabled him to protect the retreat, had everything in readiness, when he received orders from Pillow to fall back again to the trenches. The empty-headed vanity of Pillow induced

him to believe that in the brilliant victory he had gained, he had not merely defeated but had actually routed the Federal forces, and he insisted on returning and holding the position. As Floyd agreed with him, Buckner of course yielded. Elated with his success, Pillow immediately dispatched Southward the news of what he then believed to be the triumphant result of the day's fight; but on returning to the trenches he discovered that the Federal forces were already in possession. They were driven out, but when night closed in they still occupied an outer work which commanded the fort proper.

The Confederate troops, utterly worn out with three days' hard fighting, and disgusted at finding the battle-ground they had so lately won re-occupied by reinforcements of fresh troops, had but little hope of cutting their way through the opposing host, although Pillow urged that the attempt should again be made. Buckner took ground against it, as a rash waste of life. Floyd and Pillow then determined to make their escape, and transferred the command to Buckner, leaving him at liberty to enter upon negotiations for a surrender. Floyd succeeded in getting off with a portion of his command. Pillow went alone. Being thus abandoned by their principal officers, the troops, many of whom were six days volunteers, became dispirited and demoralized, and Buckner, instead of making, the following morning, the best fight he could, and thus obtaining favorable terms of capitulation, found himself obliged to surrender unconditionally.

Malignity of the Abolitionists toward the Border States.

The abolitionists hate the Border States as good people hate the Devil. This is manifest enough. As an amusing illustration of the fact, a very distinguished member of the Kentucky Legislature, who visited Washington several weeks ago, tells us that the abolitionist Cheever, in his abolition discourse at the Capitol, reserved his "particular thunder" for the communities which, with a strong reminiscence of his native Down East, he styled the "B-a-r-b-er States," and which he served up for the delatation of his mainly abolition audience with a reckless pungency not surpassed even by that which, in the days of "D-a-u-g-l-i-s's Distillery," won for this revered libeller a cell in the jail of Salem. Mr. Cheever, herein at least, is a fair representative of his class. They all hate the B-a-r-b-er States with a rancor unchecked by honesty or truth.

And the reason is plain. We have already stated it. The abolitionists hate the Constitution, and would gladly let the Union slide rather than have its preservation attended by the preservation of the Constitution likewise. They want to abolish the constitution, regardless of consequence, under the pretext of saving the Union. The Border States, on the contrary, want to save the Union by saving the Constitution, which they believe the only effectual method possible. The Border States, being a unit in favor of this policy, naturally form the head of the great body of patriots who rally around the Administration that declares and carries out the policy in defence of abolitionism everywhere. Such is the offence of the Border States in the estimation of the abolitionists.

The very head and front of their offending hath this extent, no more. It is for this, and nothing else, that they are denounced, decried, derided, and defamed, by every Abolition spouter and scribber in the country.

In a word the abolitionists and secessionists hate the Border States for the same reason in different aspects. The abolitionists hate the Border States, because they stand by the Constitution, just as the secessionists hate the Border States, because they stand by the Union. The Border States as the steadfast upholders of both the Union and the Constitution are the equal and common enemies of both the abolitionists and the secessionists. And in this twofold enemy every true patriot must share. Let the true patriots of the North bear in mind this explanation, and the venomous railing of the abolitionists against the Border States in general and Kentucky in particular, if it should be kept up, will do good rather than hurt. We hope it is doing no great hurt as the case is.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. News from Island No. 10.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A special despatch to the Chicago Tribune from Cairo 20th, says that a report was received this morning from Sykeston, that Jeff. Thompson had landed at Cape Girardeau, and was pressing men and horses into the rebel service. A skirmish had taken place between the Union forces and his advance. Three of the enemy were killed and wounded. Reinforcements have been sent there.

A gentleman who has been a contractor at Memphis, who left there on Thursday, arrived last evening. He reports that Gov. Harris disappeared from Memphis the second day after the one to which the Legislature adjourned, and has not since been heard from. He is supposed to be at Corinth, Miss. The Legislature has adjourned, and gone no one knows whither. The subject of burning the city in case evacuation was necessary was still being discussed. There has been no imprisonment of Union men into the rebel service to any extent, except for guard duty, until since the fall of Fort Donelson. Since Gov. Harris' proclamation imprisonments have been general. Hundreds have been picked up in the streets and taken from stores and dwellings, and marched off to the camps of instruction at the point of the bayonet.

The floating battery is so constructed as to sink to the water's edge, leaving nothing exposed except the armament, which consists of nine Dahlgren guns. It was built for the protection of Memphis, and has been sent to Island No. 10.

Hollins' steam ram was also sent there. The Union men are leaving Memphis in great numbers, leaving their property to be confiscated, and glad to escape with their lives. Quarrels in the streets are frequent occurrences between Union men and secessionists, and shots are hourly exchanged. The rebels greatly need iron, and have offered \$25,000 to any artisan who will discover a process of making malleable iron. Ammunition is plenty; manufacturers are irrepatriation day and night in the vicinity of Memphis. There are no mail facilities, except along the railroad routes; letters and papers are carried from town to town by private enterprise.

Another correspondent who left Island No. 10, yesterday noon says:—Firing is only made from the Benton and Mound City at intervals of fifteen minutes each, the object being to reduce the upper batteries. Five guns were dismounted, and two left, from which occasional

ally shots were fired. Some of them came very near the boats. The works on both the main land and island are far more extensive than was generally supposed. There are at least eighty guns, many of them of the largest size, several one ten ton regiments on dress parade on the main land. Their quarters are out of reach of the works on the island. The island is pretty well covered with tents. Our shells reach all parts of the rebel batteries have bomb proof casemates, as the men can be seen to disappear when shells falls into the batteries. As soon as the upper fort is reduced the gunboats will advance and take the others in detail. On Tuesday night the Mound City kept up a steady fire on the upper fort, preventing the rebels from making their usual nightly salutes. The result was that early in the morning they commenced removing the dead and wounded from the casemates of the fort. A large number were carried out and taken back into the woods. On Monday, 900 shots were fired from the gunboats, mostly shell, besides 300 shell from the mortars. On Tuesday, Com. Foote directed the fuses to be wet, with a view to destroy the works, and dismount the guns; the result was satisfactory. As yet but one man has been killed by the enemy.

Highly Important from Winchester. ANOTHER SUNDAY BATTLE.

Confederates Under Gen. Jackson Totally Defeated. FEDERAL LOSS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY KILLED AND WOUNDED. CONFEDERATE LOSS ONE HUNDRED KILLED AND TWO HUNDRED WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Telegraphic dispatches received here from Winchester, dated last night at half-past 10 o'clock, say a slight skirmish occurred this (Saturday) afternoon, about a mile and a-half from Winchester, on the Strasburg road, between a portion of Gen. Shields' troops and the rebel cavalry with four pieces of artillery. The enemy retreated with loss as soon as our guns opened fire upon them. One man was killed on our side, and Gen. Shields suffered a slight injury in the left arm, above the elbow, from the fragment of a shell which burst near him. A prisoner brought in to-night says that the enemy were under the impression that our troops had left Winchester, and Jackson's forces were on the road from Strasburg, under the same impression.

WINCHESTER, March 23—10 P. M.—We have this day achieved a great victory over the combined forces of the Rebels Jackson, Smith and Longstreet. The battle was fought to-day, within four miles of this place. It raged from half-past ten o'clock this (Sunday) morning until dark. The enemy's strength was about 15,000, whilst our troops engaged did not number over 2,000. Our loss in killed and wounded is not ascertained, but is quite heavy. The enemy's loss is at least double that of ours.

We have captured a large number of prisoners some of their field pieces, and the ground is strewn in every direction with the arms they have thrown away in their flight. Our cavalry are still in pursuit of the retreating enemy. Full particulars cannot be accurately ascertained until daylight.

THE LATEST FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.

WINCHESTER, March 23—I have just come from the very front of the battle field—three miles out. We have had a complete victory over the combined forces of the enemy. We have captured two guns and caissons. The loss of the enemy is at least one hundred killed and two hundred wounded. Our loss is large but does not exceed one hundred and fifty killed and wounded.

Our men fought well, and have brought in a large number of muskets.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH. Yancey Safe in Jeffdrom.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Southern advice received here say that Yancey arrived at New Orleans, and made a speech, avowing that no help could be procured from England or France, and urging retaliation by stopping cotton cultivation.

Parson Brownlow leaves for the North to-day. The rebel provisional government of Kentucky is to assemble in a Sibley tent near the headquarters of Gen. Crittenden at Huntsville, Ala., on the 21st. [This portion of the despatch is very blind, but owing to a break in the line we have been unable to get it repeated.—Eds. Journal of Commerce.]

Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the Army, cannot put in their knapsack a more necessary gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of soldier's life. Only 25 cents a Box or Pot.

New Advertisements.

- Table listing various advertisements including Fresh Garden Seeds, Turpentine, Linseed Oil, and Paints, Baskets, Brooms, Turps, Churns, Willow and Wooden Ware, and Saddlery & Shoe Findings.