



Free White Labor.

The rallying-cry of the so-called "Republican" party, has been, for some years, "The interests of Free White Labor in contradistinction from the interests of Slave Labor." Upon this the leaders of that party pretended to hinge all their pet schemes and doctrines, such as Aid for Bleeding Kansas, the Homestead Bill, the Tariff, and in fact every issue discussed from the date of the first annual message of Ex-President Pierce down to the election of Abraham Lincoln.

The Gazette Sustained.

In our paper of November 12th, 1858, we published the following article: "Section Fourth of Article First of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, declares that 'Each county shall have at least one Representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it to entitle them to one Representative, agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established.'"

DEATH OF PRIVATE JOHN SAUPE.—The remains of private JOHN SAUPE, of Company K, (Capt. Fuller's, of this place) 55th Regiment, P. V., have been discovered by his comrades on Jehoshe Island, S. C., where they were left by the rebels after the late fight on Edisto Island.

The following account of the finding of young Sauppe's body, we extract from the correspondence of the N. Y. Herald, of Monday: During a reconnaissance made by Colonel Fellows and three companies of the Forty-seventh New York regiment, on Thursday last on Jehoshe Island, the body of private John Sauppe, Company K, Fifty-fifth regiment Pennsylvania, killed in the recent skirmish, was discovered and disinterred.

MAJ. GEN. C. F. SMITH, one of the commanders at the late battle of Shiloh, died a few days ago, of dysentery, at Savannah, Tenn. Gen. Smith was one of the best officers in the army, and his loss will not be easily supplied.

Our young friend, LEWIS SAUPE, of the 55th P. V., returned on a visit to his old home in this place on Tuesday last. He confirms the sad intelligence of the death of his younger brother, JOHN SAUPE, in the late fight at Edisto.

Read the letter in another column from DANIEL H. STECKMAN, formerly of this place, and now a member of Ryce's Zouaves, Tybee Island, Ga. It contains a description of the attack upon and capture of Fort Pulaski.

A letter to a friend, gives the following, copied from the head-board of a soldier's grave on Hilton Head Island: Far away from home and all its pleasures, Without one friend to drop a tear, For his country's good he gave those treasures, And a soldier's grave he finds out here.

JOHN KING, of Schellburg, a private in Capt. Ryce's Company, Power's Zouaves, returned home, from Hilton Head, a few days ago. Young King has suffered greatly from sickness, and, we are sorry to say, has become entirely deaf. He has been honorably discharged from the service.

BROKE HIS LEG.—William Reighard, driving stage between this place and Holidaysburg, had his leg broken, one day last week, by the upsetting of his coach at or near Black Oak Ridge.

An unknown friend sent us, a short time ago, a copy of the "Miner's Journal," with an article marked for publication. We would have inserted the article with pleasure, had not some evil disposed person carried the paper away from our premises.

Highly Important from New Orleans. Rebel Report of the Capture of the City by the Union Fleet.—The Fleet Pass Fort Jackson—Great Consternation—All the Steamboats and Cotton Destroyed.

FORTRESS MOXON, April 27.—To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—A fugitive black, just arrived from Portsmouth, brings the Petersburg Express of yesterday, which contains the following despatch: "Mobile, April 25.—The enemy passed Fort Jackson at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. When the news reached New Orleans the excitement was boundless. Martial law was put in full force, and business was completely suspended.

"At 1 o'clock to-day the telegraph operators bade us good bye, saying that the enemy had appeared before the city. This is the last we know regarding the fall. We will send you the particulars as soon as they can be had." The negro bringing the above, reports that the rebels have two iron clad steamers nearly completed at Norfolk, and that it is believed that the Merrimack will be out to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS, RAPPAHANNOCK, April 27, 1862. To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—I have just returned from the camp opposite Fredericksburg. I was told that the Richmond Examiner of the 20th had been received in town, announcing as follows: "New Orleans Taken—Great Destruction of Property, Cotton and Steamboats—Enough Gunboats Saved to carry away the ammunition—Great Consternation of the Inhabitants."

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

TYBEE ISLAND, Georgia, April 15, '62.

It is with much pleasure that I take my pen in hand to inform you that I am well at present and hope these few lines may find you enjoying the same. I will give a little information about what has been going on within the last few days and about the taking of that great Fort which there has been so much talk about, and to show you that the men that are at the head of the Army know what they are doing if they do so slow (but sure) in their undertaking. The Fort I am speaking of is Fort Pulaski, which commands the mouth of the Savannah river. On April the 5th, the command in the states of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida changed hands. Major General David Hunter takes command and Brig. Gen. T. W. Sherman has left for Washington on the Steamship Atlantic. This afternoon we were suddenly called out for general review and inspection which kept us out with our knapsacks and everything we had, from 3 o'clock until dark, about four hours.—April 6th, being Sunday, we rested.—April 7th, the weather being very nice all the boys got to work with some boards that we carried about a mile after review on Saturday evening, and we raised our tents and fixed ourselves very comfortably, with the expectation of spending the summer on Hilton Head as nearly all the troops had left here and we were doing all the guard duty of the Island and our chance of staying appeared very good, although the duty we were doing was not of much importance and what was of any good the negroes could do as well as lying around and living off the government and doing nothing. They will have to do it now. April 8th, every thing fixed very comfortably and the 76th making themselves content to stay, when about nine o'clock we were surprised at the orders to cook 2 days rations and to be ready to march on the next morning. Everything was got ready; rations cooked, issued out and we were ready to march in the morning.

April 9th, we got up in the morning and took our breakfast and were ready by six o'clock to march, at 7 o'clock we were called in line to leave with our overcoats, and the gun blankets that we were made a present of by the State of Pennsylvania. When we were forming the Regt, the clouds came up and commenced to pour down rain and rained till we got on the boat which was about one hour. Such rains you hardly ever see at home and may judge we got wet; there was not one dry stitch on us but still the boys were all in good spirits, with hopes of bidding farewell to Hilton Head. At 9 o'clock the boat started for some place unknown to us, at about 10 o'clock it quit raining and the clouds cleared away and the sun began to beam down and we all got on deck so our clothes would dry. At 2 o'clock we came in sight of Fort Pulaski, but there was no flag to be seen; but when they saw us they hoisted the flag to the top of their flagstaff.

We were landed shortly after we got into the harbor. We were brought part of the way in surf boats and waded part of the way and at 4 o'clock we were on Tybee Island, Georgia, and were marched up back of the light-house which the rebels destroyed when they were driven from this Island and back of Martello Tower, and there we stayed all night without any tents, as we had left them behind and had to lie down on 3 blankets and cover ourselves with 3, which kept us very warm.—

10th, we woke up and found ourselves all mixed through one another, and did not know whether we were going any farther or going to stay where we were. At 6 o'clock in the morning Gen. Hunter sent a flag of truce to Fort Pulaski asking them to surrender the fort when the commander of the fort replied that he was sent there to protect the fort, and not to surrender it; our messenger told him he would have to surrender and he then returned to Tybee Island to let Gen. Hunter know the result. At 7 o'clock and 20 minutes the first shot was fired and every minute or two we would hear a couple of shots and we thought they were trying their guns. At about 10 o'clock the rebel flag fell from the flag-staff and was not hoisted any more that day. There were troops landing all day, some to help work the guns and some to cut off reinforcements, should any attempt to come from the mainland. In the evening after some had made their beds on the ground orders came for us to fall in and the 8th Michigan Regt also. Our regiment marched through the woods to the rear of the batteries, and the Mich. regt went in another direction, also to support the batteries in case of an attack on the rear of the batteries. When we got about 3 miles from the Tower we stopped for the night and placed a guard. When about getting asleep we were aroused by some cowardly fellows in our company and company K, but none of them were Bedford co. boys. They were a couple of fellows that we got in Camp Cameron. We had loaded our guns and Co. B, was sent out to reconnoiter, and we lay down again. In the morning Co. B came back, but had not seen anything.—April 11, we got in the morning, and partook of, some of Uncle Sam's sweet cakes which we do not get very often, as we have had good fresh bread for the last 4 months. We then started back to the Tower and left Co. D, to take care of that point. The firing had been kept up at intervals, all night, and the rebel flag raised in the morning which fell very soon. It was then raised on a short pole, on the fort, so that it could not be struck very easy. A great many of our men and others were out on the beach, looking at the light when the rebels fired one shot and one shell at them, which fell short of their mark, but made them scatter and the Gen. sent a guard down to keep the men back so that they were not exposed.

The batteries were not all opened on the fort the first day, but were this morning (the 11th) and were fired a little stronger than the day before, and at 2 o'clock of the 2d day the rebels struck their colors and ran up the white. But the afternoon was so windy and the tide so high that our men could not get to the fort before six o'clock in the evening. Our loss is one man killed and 2 slightly wounded. The rebel loss we cannot find out, some reports say none, others say one hundred; so that we cannot tell nor judge with any certainty. On the 12th our men drew two days rations and cooked them, expecting to go back to Hilton Head Island. The 13th being Sunday and the wind and tide very high and rough, so that we lay still on the ground without any tents as we had not got ours till Sunday evening, and the boys got to work and pitched their tents and some preferred sleep as we had been doing. After the tents were up we had a great looking camp, there being no room, and some places very low and stumpy, so that it was every man for himself

in putting up their tents. The companies were all mixed up and officer's quarters among the men's. Before going further I will tell what I saw on Sunday morning. James Duff and I went up the beach as far as we could get on account of a run. We saw all the batteries and Fort Pulaski. The 1st is Battery Stanton; it has three 13 inch mortars; they are about as large as a hoghead. You may think I am stretching it about the mortars, but I will give you as near the size as I can: the hole is 13 inches across and the metal around it is about 22 or 23 inches. The weight of one that I examined was 17,113 lbs. The 2d, is Battery Grant, 3 mortars, 3d Lyon, 3 Columbiads, 4th Lincoln, 3 Columbiads, 5th Burnside, 1 Mortar, 6th Sherman, 3 Mortars, 7th Halleck, 2 Mortars, 8th Scott, 3 Columbiads, 1 Parrott, 9th Sigel, 2 Rifled cannon, 10th McClellan, 4 Rifled cannon, 11th Totten, 3 Columbiads. The last 4 batteries are the nearest the fort; we saw the Fort from the McClellan battery which is not much more than 600 yards from it. The fort has 2 holes in it; one is large enough to drive 4 horses in abreast and the other is nearly as large. The 7th Connecticut regt and part of the 3d R. I. regt are in it, and the stars and stripes wave over Fort Pulaski. Before the 1st of May I expect to see the stars and stripes wave over Savannah and Charleston. On the 14th some 4 or 5 of the R. I. men were picking the sand out of a shell in the fort, and it burst, killing 2 instantly, and 2 died shortly afterwards. One of them had both legs knocked off near the thighs. Our mail is at Hilton Head but we have not got it yet. Nothing more at present, but remain your son, DANIEL H. STECKMAN.

Great Excitement at Norfolk. Burnside Advancing.

THE NEW PROW OF THE MERRIMACK. CITIZENS LEAVING NORFOLK.

(Special to the New York Times.) FORTRESS MOXON, April 27.—It is stated by the contrabands who arrived here with the news of the fall of New Orleans, that the most intense excitement exists around Norfolk, and that the people there were in a great fear of an attack from Gen. Burnside. All the rebel troops stationed there had gone to South Mills to repel any advance he might make. Many citizens were leaving Norfolk for a place of refuge. The fall of New Orleans was conceded by every one. The contrabands also state that the new prow of the Merrimack, is twelve feet long, and made of wrought iron, steel pointed.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—ALLISON.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of Daniel Ickes, in St. Clair Tp., by Henry Ickes, Esq., Mr. Israel Davis and Miss Catharine Allison, both of Bedford county, Pa.

DIED.

KURTZ.—On the 15th of April, at her residence in Napier township, Mrs. Henrietta Kurtz, wife of Thomas Kurtz, aged 26 years, 3 months and 6 days.

KURTZ.—On the 22d of April, William, son of Thomas and Henrietta Kurtz, aged 4 years 2 months and 1 day.

HOLSINGER.—On Thursday, 24th ult., in St. Clair tp., after a brief illness, Geo. M. Holsinger, aged about 57 years.

DAVIS.—On Thursday, 24th ult., at her residence in St. Clair tp., Mary Davis, relict of John Davis, dec'd., in the 70th year of her age.

RESIDE.—On Thursday, the 17th instant, at 6 1/2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father, corner of M. and 24th streets, Washington, D. C., John W., second son of J. E. and A. A. Reside, in the 18th year of his age.

CLAAR.—On the 20th inst, in Bedford Tp., Mrs. Eve Claar, aged about 68 years.

FEIGHTER.—In St. Clair township, on the 12th inst., of Typhoid Fever, Catharine, wife of George Feighter, in the 44th year of her age, leaving a husband, six children and numerous friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss; but they mourn not as those without hope. Of the deceased it may be truly said, she was a loving and dutiful wife, affectionate mother, kind neighbor, and patient christian.

ASHCOM.—Departed this life in Bedford, April 24th, Georgianna Ashcom, daughter of George and Sarah Ashcom, being thirteen years and eight months old.

In this afflictive dispensation of Providence, the bereaved parents of the deceased have been called to surrender to God, the last loved one of a family of six children. Truly, "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." And we would say to the bereaved parents, "These loved ones are not lost but gone before." "Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust him for his grace & Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face." "Friend after friend departs, Who hath not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts, That finds not here an end." "But there is a world above, Where parting is unknown; And faith beholds the dying here, Translated to that glorious sphere." Bedford, April 29th. G. S.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to take an assignment of four promissory notes given by us to William and Charlotte Lafferty, each dated March 25th, 1862, for \$22.50 each, payable in one, two, three and four years after date, as we have received no value for said notes and will not pay them, or any part thereof, unless compelled by law. JOHN MILLER, DANIEL SHROYER. May 2, 1862.

New Advertisements.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Of Bedford Borough, for the year 1861.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Includes entries for H. Nicodemus, Treasurer, and various receipts and payments.

By cash paid George Marlorff salary as Treasurer, &c., &c.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Includes entries for George Marlorff, Wm. Hartley, and others.

STATEMENT OF Moneys due to Bedford Borough on the 1st day of April, 1862.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Lists various moneys due to the borough, including taxes and fees.

W. R. KING, DANIEL BEARD.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLEY now offers to the public, the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of Hardware and Useful inventions, ever brought to Bedford county. His prices will suit neat cash buyers. He has also added a STOVE.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, delivered in Bedford, as he has the agency, and by buying from him you can save freight. Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in Farm Machinery, such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parets, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable men. Hartley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeavor to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money. Terms—Cash, or Produce, unless as a special favor to reliable and prompt paying customers, but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months. Bedford, May 2, 1862.

MME. DEMOREST'S

QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.

THE SUMMER NUMBER WILL CONTAIN FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS, Comprising the New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for SUMMER BONNETS, CLOAKS, TRIMMINGS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, &c., & valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published at 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 cts., or sent by mail post free, on receipt of the amount, Yearly, \$1, with the following valuable premium.

Splendid Inducements to Canvassers. SUMMER NUMBER WILL BE READY ON OR ABOUT THE FIRST OF MAY.

A LIST OF VENDERS OF FOREIGN & Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1862, as appraised and classified by the Appraiser of Mercantile taxes Bedford Borough. Class. Dol. Cts.

Table with columns for vendor name, address, and amount. Lists various merchants and their contributions to the tax list.