BY DAVID OVER.

# BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1861.

VOL. 34, NO. 45.

# Poetry.



From Forney's Press. Lines on the Death of Col. Baker.

BY BEV. J. S. WILLIS.

O! let the solemn drams be beat, And banners low y wave; Let dews of sorrow bathe the feet That follow to the grave.

Lot wailing trumpets, soft and slow, Their mouraful tale impart ; The stroke that laid the patriot low Has smote the nation's heart,

No peer, nor garter d knight, forsooth, But, far more high and proud, A man of royal birth, in truth, Lies cold in martial shroud.

With want he struggled years alone, And penary's keen sting; But Nature stamped him for a throne, And right has crowned him king

A monarch he, of vast estates, Where'er the brave can go; A hero, for he fought the fates That press the beggar low.

And when the flag our fathers bore Was pierced by traitors through, The arm that succered him of yore Sustained his country too.

Full in the face of treason's hordes. In council and in field, He battled with his burning words,

And smote with glittering steel. But O! that high strung heart is roat By the rude battle-storm; And pallid in his mildewed tent

Slumber the soldier form.

Let none but freemen bear him thence, Let none but patriots weep; When Freedom turns her pure incense,

Let his proud ashes sleep. Back on the prairies of the West His martyr feet have trod; Down by the blue Pacific's breast,

Lay him beneath the sod. The sunset glow on mountain peak, The moonlit lake's embrace, The rich hues that the autumn streak,

hall cheer his resting place. The winds that sweep the snowy verge, The floods from age to age, Shall swell to him their solemn dirge,

The soldier and the sage. And while the mountain cedar grows, e)r stars burn in the sky. With those who feel a nation's woes His name shall never die.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23, 1861.

SENATOR BAKER, COLONEL OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT

HIS LIFE AND DEATH.

The country will be profoundly affected by the intelligence that the Hon. E. D. B.ker, Senator from Oregon, Col. of the California Regiment, recruited in Philadelphia, and commander of a brigade mostly made up of Philadelphia regiments, was killed in battle on Monday, near Leesburg, Virginia, while gallantly leading his men into the fight. A more noble and patriotic statesman and soldier did not but if this is all that is left to us, we had as well but if this is all that is left to us, we had as well become and for terms of snow soin, and the

Some of the better. An endless war which offer is no opportunity for either victory or ravenge is a boot less undertaking.

Quaker lineage. His ances ors were English Priends. Col. Baker himself was born in England, but was brought to Pailadelphia when an infant, where he, with a younger brother, were left orphians soon after their arrival

work their way through the world with their own hands. For a while young Baker, the present Seastor, worked as a hand loom weaver o a small manufacturing establishment near Thirteenth and South streets, where the foom upon which he labored is still standing. It is likely, now, to become an object of interest .-Before be reached manbood, be paid som; attention to the study of the law, and left Pails adelphia for the threat West. His parse being heh . he and his younger brother ocussed the Alleghenies, and went through Ohio and Indians, witche way on faut, aut I they reached the Wab sh river, which they descended in a oaane, and at last found themselves on the broad prairies of Illinois. In this State Col. Biker ook up the study of the law in a regular way, and soon made for himself a name, even at the bar of Springfield, where he met-sometimes as colleagues and sometimes as advarsariesboth the dosessed Douglas and President Lin.

Being of active mind, he took part in the politics of Illinois, but as he was a Whig, and in a strongly Democratic State; he did not appear in public life until 1815, when he was cleated to Congress. Shortly after this, the more significant things.

Mexican War having occured, he raisel a regiment in this State, and went our to reinforce Gen. Taylor. Returning home as a bearer of despatches, after several months' service on the Rio Grande, he resumed his seat in Congress, but almost immediately resigned and rejoined his regiment. He participated in the siege of Vera Cruz, and in the bloody struggle at Cerro Gordo, and after General Snields received his apparently mortal wound, at the at er bittle, Col. Biker took comman I of the

After the war was over, Col. B.ker was again elected to Congress from Libnois, where se served with distinction during the sessions of 1849 and 1850. His adventurous spirit soon led him to a new field. In pursuance of a contract with the Panama Railroad Company, he raised, equipped, and led to the 1sth ous, four hundred men, with whom he surveyed and cleared much of the track of that important highway. Here, in common with many of his laborers, he was sized with the deadly paneus fever, and nearly lost his life. He returned to Illinois with both healt; and fortune very much impaired, and in 1852 went with his family to California. In Sanfrancisco, Col. Baker soon took a front rank in his profession of the !.w, and acquired a most lucratice practice. His time as a lowyer and orator penetrated every part of that remarks ble State. But he was famous also as an orator, and he panegyric of Broderick, over the body of the nurnered Senator, is sail to have been one of the grand st exhibitions of ferved elequence ever seen or heard on this continent.

But little more than a year age, the spirit of progress being till in full vgor in his breast, Col. B.ker removed to O egon. His character and fame bad preseded bim, and almest immediately after his arrival he was elected to the Sounts of the United States for five years. True to his it stite sas a patriot. be a second time, under almost exactly similar circumstances, laid aside the robes of the legislator for the armor of a soldier.

At the outbresk of the repellion he raised a regiment called the Cal firnia Regiment, mostly culisted in this city. Sans quently he added another battation to it, also of Pulls delphians. Not sa i-fi d with this, be undertook the organ zation of a brigade, which he successfully recomplished out of several Patiadelphia regiments. It was at the head of one of these that he lost his life, falling in defence of his country's life and honor-Phila. laquirer.

The Confederates Getting Discouraged-"Uneasiness and Distrust" Feit in Regard to their Leaders.

The Richmon! Whig of the 15th instant makes the following remarkable assertions .

All the indications point to a long war. At one quered at honorable peace. But a different policy has obtained. We of the South who were to attack, have adopted a system of defence, and, so far, lave uniformly switch the divince of the foe. This may be the safer policy, but we have power been able to marketistic. Our conviction gailant and lamented Baker become as it were quered an honorable peace. But a different policy nover been blo to appreciate it. Our conviction is that a victori us advance into the enemy s comparing try is the only road to a lasting and honoranies peace. We must fight and we must conquer before peace. peace. We must fight and we must conquer before we can make a treety. If we cannot do this we must submit to the fate of the weeker party. The enemy have dominion over the sea; he can assail us at almost innumerable points; he can plunder our coasts and penetrate our rivers. He is supreme in the Chesapeake Bay; he commands the Potomac; he has possession of Marshand, of Northwestern Virginia, and is contending for Missouri and Kentucky. While he theatens our whole coast, he may assail us at any point of our extended frontier. This whole situation must be altered before on any terms commanded

We have never heard of any prin suggested on effecting this desirable alteration short of carrying the war into the enemy's country. When we stand on the defensive, and the enemy is intrenched on this side of the Potomac, it is impossible for us to to all the disadvantages of a defensive war of in. definite duration, or to a perce distated by the en-emy. The possibility of our success is not with in range of a cident. To prevent our sunging atom

something better. It is not to be disguised that a sense of uncashness and district is gradually supplicating that generous confidence. A suspicion is gained, ground that all the advantages of our position have not been profited by as they might have been; that the worked as a hand loom weaver as small manufacturing establishment near thirteenth and South streets, where the foom pon which he labored is still standing. It is included by the enter of the appointment of so many civiling that to be disguised that a sense of uncashness and district a sense of uncashness and district a sense of uncashness and district as sense of uncashness something better. It is not to be disguised that a

The Trattor Vallandigham Re-

The Congressional district in Ohio, mis-reresented by the rebel sympathizer Vallandiz am, gave at the recent election over 8.000 Union m jority! As the district at the last main colume. Presidential election gave a majority against Lincoln, the traitor Congressmen might regard it as a notice to quitt

What a man has learned is of importance, but what he can do, and what he will do, are

From the Astinad Istellige icer. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The accounts have been so confused and incurate which we have seen of this battle. letter writers and p nic makers as disgraceful to the Faderal arms as well as bloody hat which, in teath, was so emineutly - honorable to the courage and conduct of our trasps, that we affir, for which we are indebted to a very intelligent gentleman, who was near the scene when the bittle was fought, who a terwir is informed hunself authoritatively of the partieulars of the engagement and its objects, and who lef Etward's Ferry day before yesterday.

In one respect the engagement on Menday at Harristn's I land by Gen. Baker's brigade of Major Gen. Stone's advance, was among the most remarkable in the world's annais of battles. Of sixteen handred men engaged. who held out for nine hours against an overwho lining force of the enemy, a little more than half have returned to their camps on the Maryland shore. On rare occasions in the history of battles has such a per centage of loss been witnessed. It abundantly attestthe cool courage and during of the troop, and will stand the Thermopy 20 of this war.

An impression most meorrect with regard to the morale of this battle en-langers the reputation of the sprvivors, and does great injutice to the real character and results of the movement, as devised and planned by Gan Stone. Toough our troops have now been withdrawn from the Virginia shore and the lines of rebel pickets now confront Elward' Ferry, a change of plan we are not here to discuss, we desire that it should not be forgot ten how gallaut y and well the crossing of the Potentie was won, in the face of and thwarting the intentions of the enemy. Not to speak of before us the result of the careful investig. tions of reporters who have visited the locali ty and the camps of regiments engaged, and we are greatly mi-taken it it do not appear therefrom that in all respects the achievement was a real and valuable one, though purchased at

The enemy were in possession of the Virginis shore, and fully advised of Gen. Stene's intended aprement There are two ferries across the Potomic at that place one of them Unrad's, at the head of Harrison Island, a long narrow tract of four hundred acres, in midstream, and the other Edward's Ferry, six miles below, on the direct road from Poolesville to Leesburg. It was Gen. Stone's plan to divert the attention of the enemy from both these to a third point, of his own selection, five miles above Edward's Fury, at the foot of Harrison's time we had hoped that the dash—the clan of our volunteers unrestrained, but simply guided by able Generals—would have planted our bonners before frost in the neart of the enemy's country and con-Island, and by making a feint of throwing over

Gen. Baker received the order for his mayer ment on Sunday. The same evening Captain Philbrick and Lieut. Howe, of Col. Devens' 15th Massachusetts, with twenty men, crossed the river at the point above indicated, and m de a thorough reconnoisance to within a mile and a half of Leesburg, and retured reporting. that no on my had been seen. All that night, by facilities for transport far to fore we can have perces on any terms compatible incomplete and unmintary for the pu pose, with ronor and safety.

We have never heard of any plus suggested for Gen. Baker was throwing over his force; and at daybreak the first line was formed at Ball's Biuff, about eighty feet above the river, off r ing on the top an area of several hundred acres sorrounded by trees, sive in the angle to the son hwest, where a clearing and cornsfield with the corn in the shocks, opened out to the

The force of Gen. Baker was about 1 700 strong, unde up of broken regiments. The ats Messachusetts 15 h had 700 mm present, the For 12 20 h M ssachuse to only three companies, the California Brigade about 600 men, and the Tammeny (N Y ) Regiment two or three com-There were also two howngers of Ricketts' United States battery, dr.wn by drug ropes, and one James's railed gun of the 24 Rhode Island battery, to the command of which Lieutenant Bramhall was detailed from hundred miles, he receives \$30. (fifty cents for each 20 m les) and the same on his discharge; and if in

The first attack of the enemy was made a- the cavalry service \$25 in ad ition. bout six o'clock, from rude rifle pits in the corn field, This was met with a gallant charge of the Massachusectes 15 h, who drove the WASBINGTON, Oct. 25 - I am enabl d to give you rifles and cavalry carbines in the action, a but to retreat in good order.

The Cabinet were in session yesterday, last night not very misapprehension General Stone had designed to create, the rebels were drawing their whole force from above and below to Clellan had tendered his resignation, but there is not the highest authority for excitent the large from the control of them. strengthen the centre of their line, which they the highest authority for stating that there is no to heved to be threatened by the head of our

While our troops were eating their dinner, ced, at short r.fl : range, from a line extending opon us from every band, and the account would possess well night he melancholy and tragic interest of "Lovewell's Fight."

About four o'clock Gen. Baker fell, pierced

by four mertal wounds. The rebel sharp- | 1 Day of Thanksgiving and Praise. shooters picked out the officers with unerring aim. Only one coptain in the Massachuset's Efficienth, Captain Philbrick returned to their campt the other six, with five lieutenants, are missing - several known to be killed. The Devens' regiment is three hundred and thirtyone men - nearly half of their number in the field. They were recruited in Worcester are glad to be able to large before one readers regiments like the Massachuretts Fitterth. the subjected correct history of the brilliant I would cut my way to Leesburg." The oh-

> As evening came on Col. Cogg-well, suc eding to the command at the death of Gen. Baker, give orders to form in column and our their way down the river bank to Elward's rows, and blessed the labors of the husband-Firry, with the hope of reaching Gen Stone's command. At this juncture ammunition gave in the increase of the ground and the gatherout on the left of the line; the weary troops ing in of the finits thereof, so that our barns there wavered, but were sustained by the cens are filled with plonty: AND for having looked tie and right, though hopeless of success as gainst such odds. An order was then given refreat across the river to Harrison's Island and Col. Divens deployed his Fifteenth as skirmishers to cover the retreat down the bluff

Here commences the saddest feature of the fight. The means of transport w re inadequate ven when the the crossing was regular and in order, and failed utterly at the rnsh that took dase. The scow was overladed and swamp

ers on the bank; and, on the evidence of sev rai officers, many of the wounded were bayoerred without mercy. They retreat d to Harmson's I-land, white covered by the Third Rhods Island battery; they maintained their position; the heroic Leen. Bramball, though wounded severely, insisting on bong carried in the arms of two soldiers from gun to gun, accorning their range and firing as coolly as if

Thus ended the fight at Hirrison's Island, the main body had safely crossed, and were in eighty sixth. posi ion on the Virginia side, with only light BY THE GOVERNOR: skirmishing, in which Gen. Linder received a

all in his ankle. Gen. Books, the same night and on Tuesday was moving up his division from Darnestown, when, at five o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, thrown out." the order came from headquarters (Gen. Me Ciellan, with his stuff, being on the spot) to cross the river with the whole force to the the Democrats to vote Maryland side, and this was entirely accomplished by Thursday morning, leaving at day- other day that nearly all who fight for our break not a Federal soldier on the Virginia country are Democrats? shore; and a few hours later the rebel pickets were again thrown forward to the ferry on that didn't let them vote!

It was our purpose of explaining the relation river, and in that respect it is worthy of all vote the Republican ticket.

praise, and would have done honor to the Republican - Tut I can't understand how bravest veterans of Napoleon. It does not only a few Republican soldiers can c criticize or in our power to explain.

## A SOLDIER'S PAY.

like adequate supply of labor for working people soldiers vote, when they all go one way. this winter, nor till the war is over, which can only Republican-Then surely they ought to nents should not be rapid. There is ample theice other way, with this difference, that the

For 12 months' commutation for clothing, at \$02 nonth's' commutation for rations, at \$12 144 00

For bounty, For grant of 160 acres of land (in pros-

enemy from their coverts at the point of the byonet. After sharp work for some three hours along the whole front of the little line, the enemy b ing kept in check with the three pieces of artiflery, they themselves using only

the least foundation for them. It is understood, however, that Gen. McClellan has given very de-c'ded intimations that his command of the army must not be interfered with

about two P. M, the rebel firing recommentum of the movement made on Thesday at Edwards' Ferry, was ordered have as a simple recommensance Wink at small injuries rather than arenge them. If, to destroy a single bee, you throw down the hive, instead of one enemy you have a thousand.

ced, at short r florange, from a line extending on three sides about our buttle front, from a mong the trees and from the tree top-, many of which were full of sharp-shooters. From this time until night fall the fight knew no cessation. We cannot write its details; they press to wood the element of wood-toppers to clear the points of the control of wood-toppers to clear the points of the potential of wood-toppers to clear the points of the potential of wood-toppers to clear the points of the potential of wood-toppers to clear the points of the potential of the control of wood-toppers to clear the points of the potential of the closing of the no shield for the erection of their batteries.

There are the best of assurances for stating that

Government will not permit the Potomas to main blockaded much longer.

PENNSYLVANIA. SS:

monweilth of Pennsylvinia. ANDREW G CURTIN, Governor of sail Commonwealth.
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounden duty are glad to be able to large our readers. Said Gen. B ker: "flad I two more of every people to render thanks for His merthe subjected history of the brillion regiments like the Massachurits Fitterth, cless Therefore, I. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
affair, for which we are injected to a very inthe world current by the Commenwealth of Pennsyler regiments dil well and suffired nearly as vania, do recommend to the people of this Componweal h, that they set apart

THURSDAY. 28TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prepared our corn and watered our furmen, and crowned the year with His goodness, favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the birs of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men, to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders Beserching Him also on hehalf of these United States, that our beloved country may have deliverance from these great and apparent dangers wherewith she is compassed, and that He will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, violent, unruly rebellious people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth truits meet for repentance, and bereafter, in all gadliness and honesty, obediently wilk in His body economicalments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that we leading a quiet and peaces able life, may continuelly offer unto Him our

Sterifice of praise and thanksgiving.

( ) Given under my hand and the great the State of Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of October, in the sear of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and meanwhile its purpose had been gained, and sixty one, and of the Commonwealth, the A. O. CURTIN. ELI SLIFER.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

#### A DIMOGUE.

Breckinsesher to Republican .- "The voting nine miles below Poulesville, and on Wedness in the army was an ourrage -it curated Her-day began crossing to join Gen. Stone, and berling, Nimson, Kocher and Leuderburn out the work was within a few hours of completion of their election. These frauls ought to be Republican -- Why -- how so?

Brecksesher -- Because they wouldn't allow

Republican - Why didn't you tell me the

Brecksesher-Well so they are but they Republican-Who didn't?

the main body could be moved across without of this fight to Gen. Sone's crossing of the but if even they did, they compelled them to wide pread influence than any other agency at

dim their laurels that their brave self-specifice many Democratic soldiers to vote one way or has been rendered of no avail by a subsequent another, unless the latter were cowards, and pare whatever might be sent in for publicachange of plan. It is not our purpose to this I know is not the case, for all our sol tion. diers are brave men, who, I think, know how to do their own fighting and their own voting.

Brecksester-Well, if they were not compelied exactly they were humbugged into it seemed most appropriate to the time. We Since it is most unlikely there will be anything somehow. At all events it isn't right to let trust that an indulgent public will overlook

be finished up when the Government has an ade throw out the retness from Lower Towamenquate supply of troops, we cannot see why enlist- sing, for there they went just as strong the of service-either in the infantry, the cavalry, or diers fight for their country, and ought to have the artillery-for the regular or the volunteer forces the first and clearest right to vote-even one -both for three years -- and it will be seen by the way - for the Constitution, the Union and our following that no better wages can be had. Sup. glorious flag, whilst you democrats, make peopose a private to have served one year, and that pie in Towamensing believe all sorts of lies so a private to have served one year, and man poon the administration, and frighten them his articles manifested such a vindictiveness, Government, reduced to cash valuation, would into the belief that every man must sell his property in order to pay his taxes to support the war which your Southern Democrats brought about.

Brecksesher -- I deny it that the Sontherners brought on this war. It was the Black

Republican-Who attacked Fort Sumter? And who stole our Forts, Arsenals, Mints, and paper. We hope it may be permaneutly sus-Custom Houses down South? Breeks sher-They weren't stolen at all-

hey belonged to the South, and the administion in the county. tion have no right to coerce them. R publican- Yes, I see you are a secession-

clution, you would have been a tory. Breekinsesh ridge—That's not true—I would have been a Democrat as I am now. I don't our white washed Democratio neighbors bookman. Exis. - Mauch Chunk Gizette.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF BALL'S BLUFF. items. The rebel account of the fight at Ball's | The vote of Volunteers, so far as heard the 23d and 24 h and like all other of their all offices—the first column indecasing the military exploits is grossly magnified and misrepresented. Gen. Johnson states that they Carbon County, were of pixed by twelve regiments and five Bedford, 8 Companies, 126 basteries of our troops, when it is well known Berkst! 8 Companies, 298
Somerset, 5 Com. 259 action. They also state that the Union loss action. They also state that the Union loss was 1000 killed and wounded and 600 prisoners, and that they captured 1200 stand of Fayette, 5 Companies, 141 ners and that they captured 1200 stood of Clearfield arms and five cabron. As we had only one cannon and two howitzers, which were thrown note the Peromae by our men, this statement is equally false with the rest. The great point of their report is the admission of their own loss, which is put down at 300 killed and wounded, which greatly exceeds ours, our loss being mainly in the number of prisoners taken. Our whole casualities in killed, wounded

and prisoners will not much exceed 700 men. real estate deeds.

#### Courational.

EDITED BY C. W. GREENE. All communications for this department may be addressed to the Editor, at Bedford, Bedford county, Pa

As a change of residence will render it im-

possible for us to conduct this department any longer, we feel that a word of apology is due our readers, for the many imperfections of thought and expression, which have shown themselves during our short experience in the Sanctum. When we made arrangements for the establishment of an Educational Column, we had no intention of doing all the work .-It was done that the teachers of the county might have an opportunity to express themselves to each other and to the public, upon bose matters which pertain to their profession, and assurance was given, that a hearty support would be extended to the underraking. To the shame of our teachers, may it be said that hat one communication has been received .-Does not this show a deplorable lack of interest on their part? If they do not care enough about their work to take some trouble for its advancement, how can they expect those who do not fully understand, and who are naturally opposed to it, to essist them? Many of the citizens of this county, as all teachers know, have very erroneous notions as to what free schools are. Some of the close fisted, misers ly ones, look upon them as something intended to rob them of their money; others consider them as the nurseries of "rascals" and "scoundrels," and though they seek the assistance of educated men in the transaction of their business, they hurl all kinds of invective at the education which they themselves luck; many others look upon them as institutions to be tolerated, because the l.w requires it, yet of not much account; while very few appreciate the full advantage, and understand the practical operation of our system, sufficiently well to promote its interest. There are so many opponents, that no marked improvement can be made until there is some change in public pinion. And who but the teachers can be instrumental in causing the change? No one ele takes any active part, and they do not seem inclined to.

As our county papers are more generally read than any others, the discussion of the Brock-esher - Why the Republicans didn't subject in their columns, will exert a more command; and it was in view of this fact that re consented to take the trouble, which, from the lack of time has been considerable, to pre-

> The articles we have published, have been written hastily, and only upon such subjects as the errors, and consider the intention rather Owing to a careless oversight, our first ar-

tiele came out full of errors (nearly all of which were not in the manuscript, and its appearance provoked severe criticism from some writer in the Gazette. Had not the intention to injure personally, been so apparent; and we should have accepted the criticism in a

friendly spirit, and apologized at the time. We are satisfied with flie indirect effect of that article bowever, as it caused the establishment of a teacher's column, which has been pretty well supported, in the other tained, and believe, it may be productive of much benefit to the cause of popular educa-

## ist, and had you lived in the days of the Rev. THE "DEMOCRATIC ARMY" VOTE.

want anything more to say to you, for I won't ed up by way of remembrance in reference to be called a secessionist by you or any other that great "Democratic Army" vote which they alleged would be polled and counted on the "Second Tucaday." Here are a few

Bluff is published in the Richmond papers of from, is as follows we take the average for

263 Democratic 26 4 34

One Company in Somerset. County has 80 Republicaus to one Democrat as appears from the recorded vote. We will continue the subject as "Returns" come to our observation .-The Greensburg Heiald.

The good deeds that most sons prefer that their fatuers should loave behind them, are