

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 8, 1861.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

### CASH TERMS.

On account of the hardness of the times and the pressing demands for cash upon us, we have de-termined to come as near to cash terms as possible. Horeafter we must have the cash fer all Orphans' Court printing; Anditor's Notices, Estrays, &c.: also all Prothonotary's printing, occasional advertisements and handbills.

All new subscribes are all the statements and printing of the statements and handbills.

All new subscribers are also expected to pay their subscriptions in advance.

We do not think Executors, Administrators, and Auditors have need to complain at this change of terms. They can almost at any time raise the dollers that it will require to pay the Printer's bills. It will save bother to them, and be of immense benefit to us. Old Quarters taken at par on all kinds of ac-

# INFORMATION WANTED.

IF the relatives of John Adams, a cooper trade, who removed from Bedford County to Mercer County, about twenty years ago, will call on the subscribers, they will hear of something to their advantage. S. H. TATE, Nov. 8, 1861. JOHN MOWER.

Our particular friend, Soull, of the Somer-"cut-throat" article of a few weeks ago, very much to heart. Well, we expected he would, and consequently we are not disappointed .-He denies a ccuple of our charges, and does not refer to the others, thus admitting their truthfulness.

He denies that the Somerset Conferees stayed away from the Conference at Junista Crossings, hoping that something would turn up to her advantage that she might again have the Judge for the next ten, years, and says that he ean refresh our memory "by the exhibition of a letter from Hon. Alex. King, in which he expresses his thanks for their staying out of that conference, because it insured his nomenation on first ballot." We don't know whether Mr. King wrote such a letter or not. We understand he says he never wrote to Mr. Scall on the subject. We do not design to drag bim into this discussion, as we know he is averse to it. What we say in regard to it, is en our own motion, without any authority from, or consultation with him. We presume that Mr. King, when he ascertai ned that the Somerset conferees would not in any event attend the conference, acquiesced. He could not do anything else. If their staying out of the conference appeared to insure Mr. King's The Wor Worn Veleran's Letter-Cabinet nomination, on first ballot, would it not have been doubly sure if they had attended, provided they were his friends, as they pretend? No; after the Democrats rejected their offers at Bloody Run, they determined not to attend at the "Crossings."

Why did they attend the Democratic Conference at Bloody Run! Why did they attempt | General, will take a special train at 5 o'clock to dicker with them! Did not Mr. Scull and the two other conferees at Bloody Run disparage Mr. King, and say Somerset would not support him in any event? After the Demoerate refused to unite with them, it is said, they met and nominated a Somerset man for dance at the depot at 45 o'clock. Judge!

Mr. Scull also denys that he and others were willing to sell the Bedford County candidate for the Legislature for President Judge. Their conversation and actions here on that subject, cannot be misconstrued, and if we were allowed, we might name a Democrat of undoubted character who was approached on the subjeet. But it is rich, at any rate! Somerset county relitioians complaining that they have had their "throats cut," and are otherwise treated badly!

## Great Flood.

The flood of Saturday night and Sunday morning last, did an immense amount of damage in Bedford County. At Bedford, the water came into the West end of the town, destroying a portion of the bridge, and damaged a number of the houses. At the Springs, the loss in bridges, fences, &c., will amount to \$1,000. In Morrison's Cove, the loss of property was great. Dan'l. Bare's loss in injury to his dam and Mill, will amount to \$1500; Jos. B. Noble's Factory dam was destroyed, loss \$500; Mentzer's and Potter's dams were injured; the loss to the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike road is about \$1,000. Nearly all the bridges between Bloody Run and Hopewell were destroyed. The loss to the Plank Road Company will be severe. The new coal rail road on Six Mile Run, was completely washed away. Considerable damage was also done to the Broadtop Rail Road between Hopewell and Saxton. A house on the Turnpike between Juniata Crossings and G. W. Householder's, occupied by a Mr. Davis, was destroyed, and his bed clothing, and furniture washed away .-From all parts of our county, we hear of great destruction of property. The less to the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company will, be heavy. This is the most destructive flood that has occurred within the memory of the "oldest inhabitanta"

VOLUNTEBRS .- Quite a number of our brave volunteers are now visiting their friends in this County; among others, Capt. Thes. H. Lyons, Lieuts. Wm. P. Barodollar, Sci. S. Metzgar; Sergts. Bowman, Mower, Middleton, and Henry Bridenthal, and Alex. Boor.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.

On Saturday evening during the heavy rain, Mr.S. Barosley, a discharged volunteer from well, with Mr. Wm. Dibert, to reinlist. He perous and happy Union, that I am comp in company with three others, left their boarding house near Hopewell in the evening, and while at Hopewell, the river had risen wade, when they came to a log which had drifted across the road, three of the men stepped over the log. Mr Barnsley undertook to go around it when he stepped off the Pike and the water being so deep he was thrown over by the current, which was the last seen of him. He had a lantern in his hand when he fell. He was aged about 34 years, and we believe had ligations for the uniform high consideration I no family.

In our paper, to day, we publish the letter of Lieut . Gen. Scott, and ceremonics in relation to his retirement from active command of the army. He speaks highly of his treatment by the President and the Cabinet. It is a sad thought that he is compelled, at this time of count of his great age and bodily infirmities. He is still as ever, a firm and unwavering friend of the Union, and in favor of crushing down the great rebellion. The country will not altogether lose his services, as he will be consulted on all important warlike measures .-The people of this country can never repay Gen. Scott for his great services, and his name will be ever held in grateful rememberance.

LAND SLIDE. - A small land slide occurred on Saturday night, close by the old Stone mill set Herald & Whig, takes our reply to his at the Springs. The slide brought down three reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or tolerably large trees and left them is the middle of the road, as though they had grown

> Mesers. Reed & Johnston, have entered in-Lest meats, and are accommodating gentlemen, and will give general satisfaction.

Cant some of our subscribers bring us some wheat, flour, buckwheat flour, potatoes, and a few loads of wood?

it is reported that Floyd has been taken prisos as follows:

Messrs. A. B. Cramer & Co., bave a lot of splendid, cheap goods. Go and see if they

Mr. Peter Reed advertises new and cheap goods in to-days paper. Give him a call.

It is reported that Sam Houston is dead.

## Highly Important from Washington.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SCOTT.

Council in the Matter-The Resignation Accepted - Gen. McClellan Placed in Com. mand-Interview Between the President, Cabinet, and Gen. Scott.

Washington, Friday, Nov. 1, 1861. He and his staff, accompanied by the Secreta- President added: hero will rest, and receive the hospitable cares faithful service. I have taken that subject of the Secretary of War, Cameron. From Clellan has requested his stuff to be in atten-

At a special Cabinet meeting, held at 9 o'clock this morning, Gen. Scott announced his purpose to retire from the command of the At a later hour the President informed Gen. McClellan that in conformity with the bereafter as agreeable as it has been herotoexpressed will of Qen. Scott and the unani- fore." nous desire of the Cabinet, he conferred upon him the command of the armies of the United

Gen. MeClellan has issued an order assum ing the command in which he eloquently reviews the history of his veteran predecessor's military life, and expressed the hope and trust that his last days may not be embittered by the defeat of the armies of which he has been so long the distinguished commander.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the President. with all hif Cabinet officers, called upon Gen. Scott to bid him adieu. His aids and the Adjutant- General left the room where the final interview was to take place. The President was the first to emerge from the sad scene, and in tears. The full particulars of what transpired within is known only to the participants in this lost interview with the hero of Lundy's Lane and the conquerer of Mex-

A dinner, celebrating Gen. McClellan's asaumption of the command, was given bim tonight by the Secretary of State, at which all the members of the Cabinet were present.— During the evening Gen. McClellan was absorbed in his new duties, the President being

with him for several hours.

The question of Ocn McClellan's successo in the command of the army of the Potomac is already under discussion. Gen. Halleck. now on his way here from California, is most

WASHINGTON, Priday, Nov. 1, 1861. The following letter from Gen. Scott was received by the President on Thursday after-

> "HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1861.

"The Hon. S. CAMERON, Secretary of War: SIR: For more than three years I have been unable from a hurt to mount a horse, or to walk more than a few paces at a time, and that with much pain. Other and new infirmities, dropsy and vertigo, admonish me that repose of mind and body with the appliance of surgery and medicine are necessary to add a

beyond the usual span of man. It is under Department, I hereby assume command of the had been removed. The enemy, on discover- Francis and circumstances, made doubly painful by armies of the United States. the unnatural and unjust rebellion now raging the three months service, had went to Hope- in the Southern States of our so lately prosto request that my name shall be placed on the list of army officers retired from active service. As this request is founded on an absolute right, granted by a recent set of considerably; and in the endeavor to return Congress, I am entirely at liberty to say it is had to wade the creek to the Yellow Creek with deep regret that I withdraw myself in bridge, and cross the bridge and again had to these momentous times from the orders of a President who has treated me with much distinguished kindness and courtesy; whom I know, upon much personal intercourse, to be patriotic without sectional partialities or prejudices; to be highly conscientious in the per-

formance of every duty, and of unrivaled ac-

tivity and perseverance; and to you, Mr. Sec-

retary, whom I now officially address for the

last time, I beg to acknowledge my many oh-

have received at your hands, and have the hone

or to remain, Sir, with high respect, "Your obedient servant, "WINFIELD SCOTT."

A special Cabinet Council was convened on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, to take the subject into consideration. It was decided that Gen. Scott's request, under the circumstances thought that he is compelled, at this time of of his advanced age and infirmities, could not great peril to the Republic, to resign on act be declined. Gen. McClellan was thereupon, with the unanimous agreement of the Cabinet, notified that the command of the army would be devolved upon him.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Cabinet again waited upon the President, and attended him to the residence of Gen. Scott. Being seated, the President read to the General the

"On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States, Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott is ordered to be placed, and hereby is placed, upon the list of retired officers of the army of the United States, without allowances.

"The American people will hear with sadness and deep emotion that Gen. Scott has withdrawn from the active control of the army, while the President and unanimous Cabinet express their own and the nation's sympathy in to the butchering business in Woodberry, in his personal affliction, and their profound sense this County. They slways have on hand the of the important public services rendered by him to his country during his long and brilliant career, among which will ever be gratefully distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the Union, and the flag, when assailed by parricidal reballion.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN." Gen. Scott thereupon rose and addressed Rosecrans has had a battle with Floyd, and the President and Catinet, who had also risen,

> "PRESIDENT: This bour overwhelms me. It overpays all services I have attempted to render to my country. If I had any claims before, they are all obliterated by this expression of appropal by the President, with the remaining support of his cabinet. I know the President and this Cabinet well. I know that the country has placed its interests in this trying crisis in safe keeping. Their counwise; their labore are as untiring as they are lovel, and their course is the right

> "Propident, you must excuse me. I am unable to stand longer to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which oppress me .-In my retirement, 1 shall offer up my prayers to God for this Administration, and for my country. I shall pray for it with confidence in its success over all enemies, and that speed.

The President then took leave of Gen. Scott, giving him his hand, and saying he hoped soon to write him a private letter ex-Gen. Scott, Jesses Washington to-morrow. pressive of his gratitude and affection. The

"GENERAL: You will naturally feel solici tude about the gentlemen of your staff, who in the morning for Harrisburg, where the old have rendered you and their country such into consideration. I understand that they go there he will go to Elzabethport, and thence to New York by the evening boat. Gen. Moturn, to make their wishes known to me. desire you now, however, to be satisfied that, except the unavoidable privation of your counsel, and society, which they have so long enjoyed, the provision which will be made for them will be such as to render their situation

Each member of the Administration then gave his hand to the veteran, and retired in protound silence.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War accompany Gen. Sects to New York to morrow by the early train. The following is the response of the Secretary of War to the letter of Gen. Scott

"WAR DEPARTMENT,

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1861, "GENERAL: It was my duty to lay before the President your letter of yesterday, asking to be relieved, under the recent act of Congress. In separating from you I cannot refrain from expressing my deep regret that your health, shattered by long service and repeated wounds received in your country's defense, should render it necessary for you to retire from your high position at this momentious period of our history. Although you are not to remain in active service, I hope that while continue in charge of the Department over which I now preside, I shall at times be permitted to avail myself of the benefits of your wise counsels and sage experience. It has been my good fortune to enjoy a personal acquaintance with you for over thirty years, and the pleasant relations of that long time have been greatly strengthened by your cordial and entire cooperation in all the great questions which have occupied the Department, and convulsed the country for the last six months. la parting from you, I can only express the hope that a merciful Providence, that has protected you amid so many trials, will improve your health and continue your life long after the people of the country shall have

"I am, General, very sincerely your friend and servant,

"SIMON CAMERON, Sceretary of War. "Lieut. Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, Present." Major Gen. McClellan to-night issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ) WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 19 .- In accordance

In the midst of the difficulties which encompass and divide the nation, nesitation and self distrust may well accompany the assumption of so vast a responsibility, but confiding as I do, in the loyalty, discipline, and courage of our troops, and believing as I do, that Providence will favor ours as the just cause, I cannot doubt that success will crown our efforts and sacrifices. The army will unite with me in the feeling of regret that the weight of many years, and the effect of in-creasing infinities, contracted and intensified in his country's service, should just now remove from our head the great soldier of our nation, the hero, who, in his youth raised high the reputation of his country in the fields of Canada, which be sanctified with his bloud, who in more mature years proved to the world that American skill and valor could repeat, if not eclipse, the exploits of Cortez in the land of the Montezumas, whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country, whose whole efforts have been directed to uphold our honor at the smallest sacrifice of life, a warrior who scorned the selfish glories of the battlefield when his great qualities as a statesman could be employed more profitally for his country, a citizen who in his declining years has given to the world the most shining instance of loyalty in disregarding all ties of birth and clinging still to the cause of truth and honor. Such has been the career and character of Winfield Scott, whom it has long been the delight of the nation to honor, both as a man and a soldier. While we regret his loss, there is one thing we cannot regret -- the bright example he has left for our emulation. Let us all hope and pray that his declining years may be passed in peace and happiness, and that they may be cheered by the success of the country and the cause he has fought for and loved so well. Beyond all that, let us do nothing that can cause him to blush for us; let no defeat of the army he has so long commanded embitter his last years, but let ou r victories illuminate the close of a life so grand.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Major General Commanding U.S. A.

### FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. THE RECAPTURE OF ROMNEY.

FOUR HUNDRED PRISONERS TAKEN.

The Wheeling Press of Tuesday gives the following account of the attack of General

Kelly on the town of Romney, and the defeat and rout of the Rebel forces:

We learn from a gentleman direct from Romney that the fight took place near Mill Creek, some four or five miles from Romney. The Rebels were soon repulsed, and General Kelly after them at "double quick." The only stand the Rebels made was near the Indian Mound Cemetry and in the town. The enemy threw shell but could do no damage. Our troops then made an entire rush at them with such vociferous yells, passing under their fire, cipelly made up in Lawrence county, command that they gave way. The Rebel infantry now fled towards Winchester and the cavalry to-

wards Springfield, but were checked at the wire suspension bridge by a detachment of tore up the bridge to prevent our troops from General Kelly captured some four or five nundred prisoners, among whom is Col. E. M. Armstrong, late member of the Richmond Convention, two hundred horses, three wagon

loads of new rifles, three cannon, a large quantity of corn, tents, and in fact everything they had. The loss on our side was but one man killed and five wounded. The loss of the enemy is not known, but must have been considerable. The expedition has been truly successful.

particulars, with the additional appouncement that General Kelly still occupies Romney with a force of 2,500 men, consisting of two Obio regiments, six companies of the Seventh Virginia Regiments, one company of the Third Virginia, ond two cavalry companies.

RIED OUT.

Ere proceeding against the enemy in Romney, a few days since, Brigadier Gen. Kelly arranged with General Thurston, commanding in Cumberland, Maryland, that a pertion of the latter's force should make a feint against Remney, while his (Kelly's) troops made the real attack upon them. Gen. Thurston, in sccordance with that plan, sent Col. Johns with portion of his regiment to make the feint-How it was executed the following report tells:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, POTOMAC HOME BRIGADE.

Brigadier Gen. C. M. Thurston General-In compliance with verbal orders received after consultation between Gen. Kelly and yourself on the night of the 20th inst. concentrated seven hundred men of my regis ment at the North Branch bridge, and on the following morning, at five o'clock, marched in the direction of Ronney, passing through Frankfort. Upon arriving at a point one and a half miles from Springfield the rear of my column was fired upon by the enemy, from the heights of the wood, severely wounding two men, detaining the column about an hour, which was occupied in clearing the woods of the enemy and dressing the wounds. We marched thouse through Springfield, seeing frequent signs of the enemy's horsemen in retreat towards the bridge over the South Branch of the Potomac.

Upon arriving within half a mile of the bridge my flankers and skirmishers on the left and front discovered the enemy on the opposite side of the river, when a brisk fire at once commenced. About this time the guns of Gen. Kelly's column, in the vicinity of Romney, were heard. After skirmishing with the enemy across the river for about half an hour, I determined to force a way over the bridge. The enemy, numbering (by the best information we could get) from four to six hundred including cavalry, having beforehand preparbeen restored to their former happiness and ed to defend its passage, had arranged covers for his riflemen on an eminence immediately fronting the brldge.

Captain Alexander Shaw of Company A, who led the advance of the column to this point, was, with his company, directed to lead | Times says: the way across the bridge at a double-quick step. Supported by the remainder of the ces the death of Sam Houston on the 8th ult. regiment. Captain Shaw promptly moved his in Texas. He should have died before be company as directed, and when about halt- wrote his last letter, or lived to see our glo-

little more to a life already protracted much with General Order No. 94 from the War tion of the plank flooring on the further side ing one and wounding six of my men, cessing the company to seek shelter behind the para-

pets of the bridge.

After skirmishing some time from the parapets of the bridge and an eminence on our left and not hearing the fire of General Kelly for the previous hour, I concluded he had carried ney; and the object of my march to create a diversion in his favor being accomplished, I determined to retire, which we did in good order to Oldtown, in Maryland, arriving there about 9 o'clock P. M. after a march of twenty-

It is with pleasure that I speak of the good in the old North State. The leading citizens behaviour of all my officers and men, and of that county met at Hatteras Church, Octwould call your attention particularly to the | 12th, and adopted a declaration of indepengainst charge led by Captain Alexander Shaw. Captain Fig. of dragoons, with his company, have never acquiesced in the rebel movement, rendered very efficient service by drawing the and the capture of Hatteras lolet by the Uni fire of the enemy from my regiment at the ted States has enabled them to throw off the bridge. I was much gratified at and indebted I despotism of the oppressor. A messenger in to Mr. Greban, who volunteered to march with their behalf has been sent to Washington by me, for his prompt and cheerful assistance. Gen. Wool, and the President has promised to Mr. Grehan was frequently exposed to severe use his pimost efforts 'n protect the loyal cities fire of the enemy.

I am, with great respect, your obedient ser-

THOMAS JOHNS. Col. Second Reg. Potomac Home Brigade.

### The Great Naval Expedition

29th ult. with sealed orders, for some point unknown to all but the heads of departments. It exceeds in magnitude anything of the kind beretofore attempted on this continent. The expedition consists, in all, of eighty vessels .-Of there three are steam frigates, six sailing men-of-war, twenty-six, gunboats, # twelve fer, ry-boats, and thirty steam and six sailing transports. They carry, besides their full crews, a force of between 30,500 and 40,000 picked soldiers, half of them the best trained troops of Gen. McClellan's command. The fleet carries with it about five bundred surfboats and a number of ferry-boats strengthened by iron bulwarks, manned by experienced the army which is to be landed. An immense quantity of the heaviest and most improved nalia of war, is carried along: extra transportation wagons, camp equipage of all descriptions, arms, infantry equipments, &c., for arms ing the loyal inhabitants; form part of cargo. All the best pilots of New York city and other northern ports, who are familiar with every landing on the coast; have been ammunition. The expedition takes about one thousand stout negroes, contrabands who

have come in from Virginia at different times. Among the troops aboard are two regiments from Pennsylvania-the "Roun dheads" prined by Col. Dan. Leasure, and the Pennsylvania Fiftieth, composed mostly of Berks and Schuylkill men, commanded by Col. B. C. Christ. N. Y. Seventy-Ninth, (Highlanders) Union troops detailed from Cumberland. They formerly commanded by the late Col. Cames ron, is also with the expedition, with Rev. P. Rizer, of Sunbury, as chaplain; and Dr. Geo. S. Kemble, formerly of Mifflinburg is one of

the Surgeons on bourd. The naval parts of the expedicion is under command of Commodore J. F. Dupont, one of the ablest officers of the payy, a resident Delaware, and who has been in the service forty-six years. The fleet'captain is Commander Charles H. Davis, of Massachusetts, who has been in the service eighteen years. The land forces are under command of Gen.

Thomas W. Sherman, of Sherman's battery. Its precise destination, and whether it will strike at one or a dozen points at once, are unknown, except to those who have the easied orders," which are probably opened by this With reasonable fidelity and success, it seems sure they will make a great impression upon the Rebel seaboard, and may tend A MOVEMENT FOR A DIVERSION - WELL CAR- strongly to basten the termination of the In-

surrection. FRIDAY, Oct., 25, 1861, the Telegraph Line was completed between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The first Message was sent by the Chief Justice of California to President Lincolo at Washington. New York and San Francisco have been interchanging compli-

This is a great Work-this a glorious Union! May it be perpetual! Confusion to Rebels and to traitors!

Washington Nov. 3 1861.

Count de Sayre, graudson of Count de Rochambeau, who was with Washington, and Baron de Schonen, grand-nephew ef Lafayette, each the lineal representative of his distinguished ancestor, have tendered their services to the Government, saying that they are proud to fight with and for the same people, of whose early history Lafayette and Rochambeau are a part. Maj. Gen. Havelock, who has just arrived from England, has also offered his sword to the country.

CALIFORNIA - Full, official returns for Governor, foet up as followe:

Leland Stanford, Republican 56 336 M'Connell, Breckinridger 32,751 Conness, Douglasite 30,009 Repub. plurality, 23,585

Union majority(Stanford and Conness over M'Connell, for whom every shade of Secessionism voted) nearly FIFTY-FOUR THOUS-AND! California is safe!

OHIO .- Todd has FIFTY THOUSAND majority for Governor over Jewelt, "the regular Democratio candidate," professing also to be an Unconditional War man, yet was supported by Vallandigham, whose District repudiates him by 2500. Todd was a Douglas man, bus thinks "the Administration of Abraham Lincoln equal to that of Andrew Jackson,' and was taken up by the Republicans as a Un-

RUMORED DEATH OF SAM HOUSTON. A letter from Louisville to the Cincinnati

'A Nashville paper, of the 19th, announway across the bridge discovered that a por- rious Union once more restored."

The first Telegraphic dispatch frem San Francisco over the overland telegraph reads as

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25 .- An announce-

ment made in relation to the completion of the last link in the Overland Telegraph, says: -The Pacific to the Atlantic sends greetingmay both oceans be dry before a foot of all the land that lies between them shall belong to any other than our nnited country.

#### LOYALTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

There is a loyal movement on foot among the people of Hyde County, North Carolins, which if properly sustained by the Government, may become wide spread and important dence from the Southern Confederacy. They zens of North Carolina, and to provide them with weapons with which to make . fland against the rebellion.

The people of Hyde county have been reduced to a destitute condition, and Gen. Wool has authorized Rev. T. W. Conway, Chaplain of the 9th New York Volunteers, now stas tioned at Haweras Inlet, who has also the The great naval expedition sailed on the approval of the President and Secretary of War, to appeal to the people of the loyal States for aid for these sufferers in the way of shoes, clothing, provisions or money.

#### A TRUE PATRIOT.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, the Editor of the Louisville Journal, has proved himself incors ruptible. Among the many schemes for ear-rying Kentucky out of the Union, was a persevering attempt to buy Prentice, or, failing that, to buy his paper. He was first approached with the modest offer of \$25,000, which was promptly declined. The auxious buyers, thinking perhaps their bid had been below wreckers and New England fisherman, for Prentice's estimate of his honor, increased landing troops. The transports bear at least their offer, and through an old political friends three and half months' supplies of food for (since quartered at Ft. Lafayette) be was informed that \$50,000 were in a Louisville bank subject to the draft of Geo. D. Prentice, proguns, shot, shell, furnaces, and other parapher- | vided the Journal was benceforth conducted according to certain terms. An mereased severity upon the Disunionists in the columns of the Journal, was the response to this pros posal. Next came a railroad man from the far West, who eschewed all politics, and wanted an influential paper to support the Pacific with every landing on the coast; have been Railroad enterprise. He would give Prentice sent down. Fifteen hundred horses are aboard. \$250,000 for the Journal. This bid was too Several of the largest trassports are laden with low, and Geo. D. Prentice remains unboughtwe hope unpurchaseable

> WEAK DEMOCRATS, read this from one who has been a leader in your party. Perhaps it will invigorate you:

> "Gen. B. F. Butler made a speech at Burlington, Vermont, on Wednesday evening .-He said that if any foreign pation dared to interfere in ourfintestine war, we would cease dealing with southern traitors as erring brothe ers, delicately and tenderly, and should arm every loyal Union man, North and South, both black and white, bond and free, until treason and its abetters are exterminated, and the meddlesome world was taught a salutary lessen-This sentiment was received with overwhelming plaudits."

## WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

Every young man not engaged in the service of the country, should strive with all possible dispatch to prepare himself for usefulness by attending some good School adapted to the wants of the present age: and this respect the IRON CITY COLLEGE of Pittsburg, Pa sustains a high reputation, as is shown by the numerous prominent and responsible positions now filled by graduates from this School .-Send for their catalogue, and examine for

Reader have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will in-

### EMPLOYMENT! AGENTS WANTED!

WE will pay from \$25 to 75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission Particulars sent free, Address Eris Sewing Ma-onine, Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Aug. 6, 1861.-zz

## MARRIED.

At Chambersburg on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Bausman, Mr. FREDERICK C. TRITLE of Waynesboro, Franklin County, to Miss LIZZIE A. MAXWELL, step daughter of the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier of Friends Cove. On the 3d inst., by the Rev. J. Zimmerman, Mr.

THOMAS STINMAN to Miss CATHARINE E. GIBLE, both of Bedford Co. Pa.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 16th, 1861, by Rev. Abbott, Mr. James McMullin (formerly of this place,) to Miss Nancy J. Arthurs, of Jefferson County, Chio.

## NEW GROCERY. Corner of West Pitt and Juliana St.

THEE subscriber is opening at this well known THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Confectionaries, Tobacco, Segars and Groceries, consisting in part of coffee, brown, crushed and pulverized sugars, refined and golden syrups, baking molasses, young hyson, imperial and black tea, chocolate, corn starch and flavoring extracts, chease, corn brooms, painted buckets, dusting, well, scrub, horse, shoe, tooth and hair brushes: Confectionaries, such as painted buckets, dusting, wall, scrub, horse, shoe, tooth and hair brushes; Confectionaries, such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored jellies; water, butter and sweet crackers.—Foreign fruits, oranges, lemons, figs, raisons, prunes, dates, currants, citrons, filberts, walnuts, cream nuts, almonds, pea nuts; Tobacco, congress plug, sweet plantation, natural leaf, rough and ready, Lynchburg, smoaking, a superior article, cut and dry, &c., &c., Cegars, opera, sixes, half Spanish, and a variety of other brands. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. lic are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price. But no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

#### Nev. 8, 1861. CASH STORE.

THE undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

P. A. REED. Nov. 8, 1861.