what is our object? It is simply to arrest the sway of this fell spirit of Secession. It is to maintain our Government, to establish and and vindicate law and order, without which arms to protect our commerce with other nations, and when victory crowns your devotion to your country's cause-as it assuredly will-you will be proudly pointed at as the champions of American rights, as men who have maintained their dearest principles, and as those who, from this time forward, shall live in the most grateful remembrance of the living, and whose names shall descend with marks of imperishable honor to the remotest posterity. But, soldiers, to accomplish all this, not merely arms are necessary, not merely men to carry them, but that powerful and overwhelming spirit which constitutes and makes us men, that spirit which lifts us above the creeping things of the earth, and brings us near the Deity in accomplishing his work on earth. Oh, then, let us not merely think that the "battle is to the strong"-let us not merely depend on discipline and order, but with the fervidness of soul which inspired cur fathers at Bunker Hill, and Saratoga, and Yorktown, come forward and give effect to all that is valuable in the name of patriotism, and honor, and religion. Never, no never, will you succeed until that

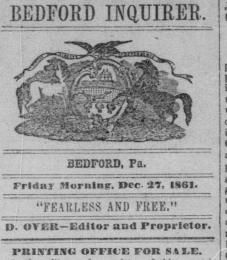
spirit is once more manifested and developed which actuated the soldiers of Cromwell, who, on the field, invoked the Lord his God to arise. So let it be with us. We must be at least one with him in spirit. Let us, like Cromwell, invoke the Almighty blessings, and, clocked with the panoply of patriotism and religion, strike for our homes and our country. [Inmenso cheering.] Let us-oh, let uswishout reference to any differences of the past, keep our eye steadfastly on the great object to be achieved, the nationality and independence of this country, the salvation of vilization from the insults and assaults of barbarism; and then, but not till then, will you be worthy to be recognized as a distinguished portion of our great American army. Long continued cheering from the whole regiment]

lumediately after the speech of Col. Cochrane there was a tumultuous demand for the Secretary of War .. Mr. Cameron came before the regiment and said:

SOLDIERS: It is too late for me to make a speech to night, bat I will say that I heart-ily approve every sentiment attered by your noble commander. The doctrines which he has laid down I approve as if they were my own words. They are my sentiments-sentiments which will not only lead you to victory, but which will in the end reconstruct this glorious Federal Constitution. It is idle to talk about treating with these Rabels upon their own terms. We must meet them as our enemies, treat them as enemies, and punish them as enemies, until they shall learn to behave themselves. Every means which God has placed in our hands it is our duly to use for the purpose of protecting ourselves. am glad of the opportunity to say here, what I have already said elsewhere, in these few words, that I approve the doctrines these even-ing enunciated by Col. Cochrane. [Loud and prolonged chaering.]

A Fitting Rebuke from a Rebel to Senator Saulsbury.

We thick Senator Saulsbury will feel rath. er cheap when he reads the opinion of the reb. England still remains belligerant. el editor of the traitorous Norfolk Day Book ss to the poor Senator's proposition to appoint Commissioners to treat with the rabels "for



As the editor and proprietor of this paper is anxious to settle up his business, running over a period of twelve years, he will sell the presses, types, good will, &c., of the establishment, on asonable terms. The Bedford Inquirer Printing Office is one

of the best paying country establishments in the State, as there are only two papers published in State, as there are only two papers published in the County, and all official and orphans' court ad-vertising, is published by act of assembly, in both papers. The rates for advertising and job work, are as high as in any part of the State. There are a large quantity of news type, nearly enough for two papers the size of this, and a splendid lot of ish type, nearly new.

job type, nearly new. This is a rare chance for one or two persons who wish to engage in a good, profitable business.-Apply immediately or before the first of January, Nov 22, 1861

The news we publish this week of the glori rious engagement in Missouri, and on the Potomac, will gladden the hearts of all patriots. Judging from the conduct of our own Pennsylvania troops, and others, we think we can safely predict, still greater results when the great actions to decide this contest come off.

Our Carrier's compliments to his patrons, and states that he will be around with his annual address on New Year's morning. He bopes that all his friends will have a quarter, or at least a dime, in store for him.

We publish on the outside of our paper, the speech of Col. John Cochrane, and the endorsement of his views by Hon. Simon Cameron .--Col. Cochrane is one of the leading Democrats of the nation, and coming from such a source, his ideas in reference to slavery are interesting.

MORE LARGE HOGS .- George R. Barndollar, Esq., of Woodberry, killed on the 16th inst., a hog weighing 583 lbs., and twelve of the sge of 16 months, averaging 351 lbs. each. Some pork, that.

Quite a number of letters from our soldiers are on hand, but we are unable to insert them this week.

Gen. Scott has arrived home much improved in health. It is supposed that his early arrival home has something to do with our relations with England.

It is now supposed in Washington, that our difficulties with England, can be settled without resort to war. The public sentiment in

Gen. Wm. H. Keim, Surveyor General of this State, has been appointed, by the Presi- Last of Sick Soldiers from Bedford County, the preservation of the Union and the mainconsequence he has resigned the Surveyor Generalship, and the Governor has appointed Hon. Henry Scuther, late Senator from Elk county, to fill the vacancy.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

The following interesting letter is from Maj. J. H. Filler, of the 55th Pa. Reg. Vol., to G. H. Spang, Esq. :

ON BOARD STEAMER PAULDING, Tuesday, Dec. 10th, 1861.) DEAR SPANG :---Our long anticipated de-parture for South Carolina, has at last taken

place, and while I am writing you, our steamer is off the coast of that amiable old State. We will be in Port Royal to-night. Our regiment will form a part of the force for the invasion of making a reconnoisance in that locality .in the taking of Charleston and Savanuah.-Our men are delighted with the prospect of any On arrying in that vieinit amount of adventure and battle, and I can ed the enemy, who had four regiments of inpromise you that if the Bedford County boys get into a fight with our rebel foe, they will give a good account of old Bedford County, under Captains Mulliu, Lyons, Filler and Madara. I am pained to write you that we have a considerable number of deaths in the regiment. Three of Capt. Filler's men died at Fortress Mooroe, of disease contracted in Camp Curtin. Moses F. Marshall died on Friday last of typhoid fever. We could not send home his remains, but he was buried in a grave-yard by his Company, with military honors. There is now a much better state of health in the regiment. All that we left in the hospital are doing finely, and will soon be able to join the regiment. I enclose you a list of our sick soldiers, which please hand to our friend Over for publication. Our good people at home may thus be enabled to give them any attention which their benevolent feelings may suggest.

We have had few incidents worthy of note during our voyage, thus for. Eight hundred sea sick soldiers, vomiting on dock, and be-tween decks and in the cabin, cannot be said to be very interesting subjects for description, heroic as they may possibly be on land.---Strauge, I have not been sea-sick myself, and I expected to be among the very first.

Innumerable sea-guils follow the wake of the ship to make repast upon the rations which the stomachs of our sea-sick soldiers resigned to them. It was interesting to watch them, now soaring and wheeling over our heads, and diving down upon the wave after a piece of re" jected army beef. I tried to shoot one of them, altogether unmindful of the fearful story of the ancient marines-but I am no mariner and the bird was no albatross; besides, I am not "a good shot.

Yesterday at noon we resched Caps Hatters as, where our boat stopped to land some soldiers belonging to the Now York 9th, and the Pennsylvania 48th Regiments, which are sta-tioned here. It is a most bleak and inhospitable coast. I never saw a more barren and desolate spot. Breakers dash high against the shore, and treacherous sand-banks, half concealed by the waves, are all around. The fort was almost dismantled by the guns of our troops when they took it. It is built, you are aware, on the narrow strip of land, which runs along the North Carolina coast for many miles, and is separated from the main-land by Pamlico Sound, a broad and beautiful sheet of water. The bar upon which the fort stands is scarecly three quarters of a mile wide. The entrance to the Sound is guarded by five armed vessels. It was here that the rebel pirates found a secure haven. They could run their prizes in with the greatest case. But that game is all over now. It was very good as long 28 it lasted. This important position is guarded by the gun-boats, the two regiments phis is eighty-seven. Desertions from the I have named, and the guns of the Fort .---They are enough for all practical purposes .--You will never hear of the rebels attempting to retake it, important as it is to them.

Very truly, your friend, JOHN H. FILLER.

in 55th Reg't, Pa. Volunteers.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. BRILLIANT FIGHT WITH THE REB-

ELS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- This morning, at six o'clock, a portion of Gen. McCall's divis-ion proceeded in the direction of Dtanesville on a foraging expedition, and for the purpose of South Carolina, and I hope will paticipate Dranesville is about midway between McCall's

> On arriving in that vicinity they encounterfantry, composed of South Carolinians, Ala-bamians, and Kentuckians, with one battery of six pieces, and a regiment of cavalry, under the command of Gen. Stewart.

The only troops on our part engaged in the affair, at Drancaville, were General Ord's brigade, the First regiment of rifles, and Easton's battery of four guns. At four o'clock, after the action, Gen. McCall's sent two officers to count the rebels who were killed and wounded, and it was ascertained that they left on the field fifty-seven killed, and twenty-two wounded. Three of the latter died on being removed, making their loss sixty killed and wounded; and they no doubt carried off many

They also left nine horses killed or disabled. The enemy were completely routed, and fied precipitately after a fight of an hour and a half, leaving two cannon and a quantity of small arms, blankets, great coats, &c., more than our troops could bring away.

Our men also brought in some prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is, as near as can be ascertained at present, about ten killed and fifteen wound-The expedition returned to their camp

Langley's at nine o'clock to-uight. Gen. McCall, in a despatch received at head

quarters to-night, says too much credit cannot be given to Gen. Ord for his gallantry and skill throughout the day. Easton's battery was admirably served and

did good execution. The Rifles also behaved finely.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF GAL VESTON TEXAS, BY THE REBELS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-The Memphis Appeal of the 18th instant has the following despatch-

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17 .- Two more bridge-burners (Union men), were hung today, by order of General Carroll.

The Memphis Avalanche of the same date says that Galves'on, Texas, has been evacuated by the Confederates!

Jeff. Thompson is busy fortifying New Madrid. Missouri.

The Cairo correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says a pontoon bridge is being constructed over the river at Memphis. Oa this side of Memphis there is a fort mounting 102 guos, called Fort Pillow. Fort Randolph, near Memphis, is being

strongly fortified. The rebels are jubilant over the English in-terference in the Mason and Slidell affair. The number of Federal prisoners at Mem-

rebel army are frequent and numerous. Claib Jackson was at Columbus on Wednesday, and has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Missouri to furnish Jeff. sand.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

CRUSHING BLOWS TO REBELLION.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 20 .- The Conservative, of this city, has advices from Mound City, dated the 15th instant, stating that a portion of the Third Regiment, under commund of Major Williams, made a dash into Missouri on the 12th, and burned the villages of Papins-ville and Butler. The latter was the county scat of Bates county. The troops returned with a large number of Union refugees, stock, &c. They had but two men killed at Butler These towns have been for a long time the re-

sort of the guerilla bands of robels. General Price was at Osceola at the time and was threatening that be intended to attack Sedalia.

Two companies of the Fourth Regiment of regular cavalry arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 18th just. having been twenty-two days ceming from Fort Wise. SEDALIA, Dec. 20 - Col. Paimer's brigade

arrived here last night, and Gen. Pope is expected to reach here to-night.

All the information from the west and north is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send Gen. Price ample supplies of clothing for his rebel army during winter. All or nearly all of this has fallen or will fail into our hands. Nearly two hundred heavily-la-den wagons are already in our possession, to-gether with large quantities of ammunition and arms, one thousand horses, teuts, camp equipage, etc., and between eighteen hundred and two thousand recruits have been taken prisocers.

Mafor Hallard, of the First Misseuri Cavalry, has captured over sixty rebel recruits within the past few days, killed several others, and taken a considerable number of tents, several wagons, a quantity of baggage and arms, and burned a mill which had been supplying the rebels for some time past; altogether, the rebellion has received a terrible shock in this section of country within the present week. It is thought by many that Price will cross the Osuge to assist his generals, Stein and Slack, who are now in the river counties with four or five thousand men to escort recruits and supplies to their main camp at Osceola. If he does, he will be compelled to stand a general engagement, in which event there is no doubt whatever that he will be badly defeated, and his army entirely scate tered.

From the Montreal Gazette.

PEACE or WAR.

We republish elsewhere from the New York Journal of Commerce an article with the title "America and England." It is now nearly a fortnight since it was published in that journal, but it has lost none of its value by lapse of time. Its tone and temper are such as must win the approval of all lovers of peace and good will. As most sincere and hearty lovers of peace we are glad to reproduce it --We could most sincerely wish that other jour-nals in New York, Albany and elsewhere would write in such a tone. We should have less fear that peace between two great English speaking kindred nations would be bro-ken. We heartily wish we could accept the

Journal of Commerce as the exponent of the views of the whole American people. People on both sides of the line would be much happier, much more comfortable.

We wish we could believe that the class whose views the Journal does truly represent Thompson with twenty thousand men, and has the power to control the storm and turn increase General Price's force to sixty thou- back the boisterous wave which windy declamation has raised upon the treacherous sea of

their teeth hard and fight as long as any fighting could avail anything. It is the cur-dog who barks withour biting; the bull-dog, of which race are the majority of Cauadians, bites without barking. We hope Cauadians will approve themselves modest in their pretentions before the time of action comesthen let their acts speak for them. If war comes to us it must be because our neighbors seek for it and bring it to us.

THE SONS OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. -It will be recollected that a few days since messenger from Gov. Reed, of North Carolina, came under a flag of truce to Gen. Hooker's Division, and thence proceeded to Washington. His mission was to proente the chil-dren of Senator Douglas, to send South, to prevent the confiscation of their estate in Mis-sissippi by the rebels. Mrs. Douglas, who has the guardianship of the sons of the deceased Senator, very properly refused to listen to the proposition, contending that the children beouged to Illinois.

Let Justice be Done.

The New York Tribune alluding to the execution of William H. Johnson, who was shot on Friday last, in the presence of a portion of the army, neur Leesburg, for descrition, while approving of the act, thinks that the good things ought to go round, and that rich traitor scoundrels should suffer extrems penalties as well as poor soldiers; a sentiment which will be generally concurrad in. The argument is thus set forth :-

"Now let us hope that this tardy beginning at the very foot of the ladder is to be followed by blows equally resolute at traitors of loftier position and darker guilt. Commodores who traitorously or with cowardly imbecility sur-rendered Navy Yards crowded with cannon and all manner of arms and munitions; navy officers who have allowed privateers to slip by them and roam the ocean plundering and burning our merchant vessels; colonels and other commandants of posts who have surrendered hundreds of true men and regular soldiers to an inferior force of Texas riff-raff; consuls, naval lieutenants and surgeons who have seized the first chance to escape to the enemy, carrying with them all the intelligence they could glean and all the public property they could lay their hands on-some of these are already in safe keeping, others are within easy reach. Punish the lowest who has proved guilty of treason, but let not the higher go unwhipt of justice ! Deal promptly and sternly with them all !"

Execution in the Army.

Gen. Franklin was on Thursday furnished with a copy of the order for the execution of William H. Johnson, a private in the Lincoln Cavalry. According to report his offence was desertion. Supposing himself to be in the presence of a party of the enemy, he expressed joy that he had made his escape. The officer n command then had a private conversation with him, when he freely and anxiously gave such information of the Federal army as would have been of great importance to the rebels .-His revelation concluded he was arrested, and much to his surprise, on discovering his mistake, was taken back to his own camp a prisoper.

The excention took place on Friday in the presence of about seven thousand soldiers, beonging to Gen. Franklin's division. A detatchment of twelve men were detailed for the purpose; eight of them first fired, when Jchnson fell on his coffin, but life not being extinct, the other four reserve fired, with the desired has the power to control the storm and turn effect. This is the first execution in the army of the Potomae.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- A special despatche moboeracy. But to ask us to believe this is from Washington to the World says the Gove to ask too much. One must shut his eyes to ernment despatches concerning the Mason and all the truths of history cre he can believe Slidell difficulty will be of a dignified but most conciliatory nature. They will satisfy the English Cabinot that no insult was intenuppermost. Set any liquid boiling, and the ed, and there is not the slightest doubt but men, on the 16th, crossed to the mainland, to- dregs and the soum and that which has been that the affair will be speedily, honorably, and

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telaance of 'the Constitution." This is what the rebel sheet says of the Saulsbury effort:

"We would reccommend to those Constitution cobblers the peculiar virtues of "Spaulding's Glue" for their purpose, with the assurance that they will find quite as much virtue in that article as they would likely find in the combined wisdom of all the statesmen in the world for the repair and preservation of an instrument that has been so badly rent as what was once the 'Constitution of the United States.'

- As for their Union we would remind them that it is an excellent Union for them, being composed of such despicable, forsaken scound rels as were never raked together in one porce since the world has been a world. It is nou a perfect dog eat-dog conglomeration of negro threves and puretes; and, as they have got rid of the honest people of the South, they are now at liberty to go it with a rush?

It looks as if pure whiskey is source in re beldom and that strychnine is doing its work. We give another crumb, which is thrown from the would be masters' table to the "dogs."

"We wonder if these poor, miserable, degraded, negro stealing wretches do really think to gammon the people of the South still further? What under beavens should we want with a union with them? To share the debts caused by their folly? To share alike with them the contempt of the world? For surely we can conceve of nothing else we should gain by anr further alliance with them."

We thick the peace men have received the quietus, not by a "bare bodkin," but the quill of a secession goose.

The Rebel steamer, "Nashville," burnt the American merchantmen, "Harvey Birch," paroll-ed the prisoners, and went into Southampton, Eng., for coal. The Americans there want to get some chance at her, in port or out of it, and the case may make some trouble.

One thousand Union troops have at last taken possession of Beaufort, and it is supposed they will soon have charge of the Railroad between Charleston and Sarannah, and hold one or both those cities in their power.

On the 9th inst., the Unionists shelled a party of Rebels out of their hiding place at Freestone Point, below Washington. They landed and burned four buildings filled with supplies belonging to the

Com. Regers has pretrated to Warsaw Sound, Georgia, but found the Fort there descried by the Robels.

Government has stopped payment on Pensions to

Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria, died of gastrie fever, at noon on Sunday the 15th just. No particulars of his death are given.

Orders have been sent to Missouri, to pay all the officers who were in service un der Gen. Fremont.

Compliments of the season to all our patrons.

Aid for the Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

The Ladies of Bedford Borough have, within the past few weeks, mapufactured and sent to the Sanitary Commission at Washingington for the use of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of the Union Army, the following articles, to wit.

10 white muslin shirts, 10 unbleached muslin shirts, 12 canton flannel shirts, 6 red flannel shirts, 14 pairs canton flannel drawers, 6 rairs red flannel drawers, 9 dressing gowns; 54 pairs woolen stockings, 10 pairs socks, 2 doz. handkerchiefs, do bandages, 2 doz combs, 66 towels, 22 pillows, 22 pillow cases, 13 sheets, 13 comforts, 4 quilts, 1 coverlet, 6 papers corn starch, also dried fruits, jellies, jams, &c. The money to purchase the mateterials for these articles was subscribed and paid by the citizens; and when purchased were manufactured by the ladies of the town who felt an interest in the matter. Mrs. Barnhart of the Township rendered valuable aid in the work--other goods were manufactured and seat in some instances by single individual; and in addition to these articles some 280 pairs of stockings were made and sent to the Commissary General of our own State by the

Ladies of the Borough.

The Somerset Herald says.

Hon. James Nill assumed the duties of his office, on Wednesday of last week, holding an Adjourned Court in this place We learn that he rendered universal satisfaction, and by his suavity of manners, quiet dignity and prompt

GARMENT DAVIS, an old line Whig triend of Beaux Chay, is elected as U. S. Senator from Ken-tacky, in piece of fraitor Breckinrilge. He had is votes in the Legislature, to 12 for all others... Daris and 1 md, in cancus over Mr. Guthrie, who wis in Pierce's Cabugt. tion to the profession as he did that of the Union forces under Colonel Pacips. He re-"Argument List," we opine he will discover ports the existence of a strong Union feeling men who so faithfully and promptly carried that his lot has been cast in pleasant places. In that State.

Capt. Lyons, Company D., in hospital at Camp Curtin -- Adam Ritchey, Alex. Mullen, Henry Derrimer ; Fortress Monroe-John Horne.

Capt. Mullin, Company H., in hospital at Camp Curtin-Josiah Hyssong, John Rouser, Philip Rouser ; Fortress Monroe-Saml. Carson, Charles Davis, William Foster, Thomas Lockhart, John Miller, Robert Smith, William Walker, Christian Whittaker, John Mars.

Capt. Filler, Company K., in hospital at Samp Cartin-Michael S. Corl, Eli Corle, Camp (since dead,) Sergt. William A. Mock, Lient. Jos. M. Denman, Henry Marshall, Andrew Turner, (since dead.)

Capt. Madara, Company I., in bospital at Fortress Mouroe-Abijah Madden, James Mc-Gee, William Bird.

LISTEN, BOYS, LISTEN !- Toe Frankfort (Kentucky) Commonwealth says: -

"The rebels have two full regiments of negroes in Louisiana. They have three or four regiments of Indians in the field, armed with mahawks and scalping knives, in addition to the ordinary weapons of warfare. They have a batallion of Nashville (Tennessee) State prison convicts in the field, (the Bull Pups,) commanded by a beast, Red Bill) that served ten years in our penitentiary.

What do the professed Union men, who are so shocked about the contingency hinted at by John Cochrane, say to these facts? They that the large rebel train and reint orcements, approve them, of course. The confederates which had marched South to intercept our can do nothing wrong. If they violate the Constitution, the rules of decency, and the laws of civilized warfare, it is all right, because they have no Constitution, no decency, and no civilization. But the Government must adhere strictly to the Constitution, and throw its protecting arm around the traiters who are trying to destroy it.

Out upon such hypocritical cant, say A straightout, open, and avowed rebels is in-finitely above such Union men.

The Traitor Breckenridge, who is now a Brigadier in the rebel army, has also become a hog stealer according to the last news from the South. He marches into remote portions of the rebel territorry of Kentucky, where he surrounds pig pens and captures the porkers of his own friends, which he boastingly claims as his trophies of war. Noble John C. Breekenridge! How beautifully he is fulfilling his destiny-first, as the betrayer of patriots : second, as the purloiner of pigs, and last, as the subject of hemp.

A member of the Arkausas Legislature, acompanied by some thirty or forty companious, has escaped from that State and jrined the

steamer Atlantic state that four hundred of our wards the Charleston and Savan nah Railroad, the most heated comes necessarily to the top. amicably arranged. and encountered a rebel force of fifteen bundred, who retreated, after firing a volley without effect.

The Fourth New Hampshire Regiment had gone to Tybee Island. The balance of Gen. Wright's brigade would follow.

The special correspondence of the New York Tribune, from Port Royal, gives a rumor of the defeat of the rebel commodore, Hollins, and the sinking of his ship by the Massachusetts.

Universal depression is reported throughout the South. New Orleans is particularly depressed.

A great negro insurrection is reported in Mississippi by which an immense amount of property was destroyed, including \$150,000 worth on the Quitman estate alone.

Confirmation of the Union Victory

Colonel Jeff. C. Davis in Command of the Federals.

SEDALIA (Mo), Dec. 20.-Early yesterday morning, our scouts brought us information forces, had divided, and the larger portion were marching South from Waverly, intending to camp at night near Milford.

General Pope brought the main body of the army in position a few miles south of Waverly, and sent a strong force, under Colonel Jeff. C. Davis, a few miles south of Warrensburg and Knobknoster, to come on the left and rear of the enemy; at the same time ordering Merrill's cavalry to march from Warrensburg, and come up to the right.

Col. Davis pushed rapidly forward, and came up to the enemy in the afternoon, drove in his pickets, carried a strongly-defended bridge, by a vigorous assault, and drove the enemy into the timber, where finding himself surrounded, he surrendered twelve men, including two colonels, one lieutenant colonel, one major, and seventeen captains. They were all taken prisoners, and sixty

wagons, heavily laden with supplies and clothing, and a large number of horses and nules, fell into our hands. Our loss was only two killed and fourteen wounded. That of the enemy is considerably greater.

This is the best planned and executed aciion of the war, and reflects great credit on the general commanding, and the officers and out this object.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- Advices per the excitement the best elements of society come And the analogy has over held good among men. Therefore it is, we cannot, and do not, place any reliance on the good intentions to-

wards us of our neighbors. We do believe there are not 500 men in Britain (apart from those who, being military men, long for the honor and advancement which fighting would bring them,) who desire to go to war with the United States. We should be sorry to believe there are five hundred here in Canada who are so mad, reckless and foolish as to

desire to see this province made the theatre of Sacred to the Memory of Margaret such a war. We heartily regret to see any vaporing, boastful spirit indulged in anywhere,

or anything said which looks like a challenge to the conflict. It is not those people who make most clamor, and who swagger most, who do most effective work when the tug of war comes.

We are a young country, having a long and narrow territory, with an immense frontier exposed to the enemy, with but a sparse popus Much of the damage lation to defend it. done to the United States seaboard by the British fleet would be avenged on us. This is inevitable, and we hope no Canadian is bragging what Canada can do, without fully considering the disadvantages under which we labor, and the hardships we must be prepared to endure if war comes. Our neighbors have half a million of men afoot! They could hold the South in check with half that number: they could garrison their sea-port towns with 150,000, and they could send an army of 100,000, swelled by another 50,000 or 100,-00 new recruits, upon Canada. And we, Heaven help us! have no access to the seaboard except through the enemy's country-and a half dezen regiments of regulars and less than 10,000 volunteers on whom to depend to fight our battles. As a leading New

York journal recently said of us -- we have only a paper militia, and, so far as our rulers are concerned, seem likely to have nothing more for some time to come. The Journal of Commerce has described accurately enough why Britain does not desire a war with the United States. We have set forth some of the reasons why we do not, cannot desire it .--The prospect of loss to us is infinitely great, of gain infinitely small.

And then we hope that there are not in all Canada ten lily livered, sniveling creatures willing to disgrace their manhood and the hone or of the sires who begot them by shrinking from the ordeal of war forced upon us. We believe we know the temper of Canada pretty well, and that if the need came they would swagger little, vapor and grow little, but set

Have you read the advertisement respecting "Dr. Leland's Anti Rheumatic Band," in another column. According to the report of those who have tried it—and who have been cured of the most violent attacks of Rhonmatism by it-there is no remedy extant equal to this in cases of Rheumatism—and having no reason to doubt the state-ments we have heard in favor of the "Band," we cordially recommend its use to those who are af-flicted with this disease. Be sure and read the ad-vertisement most carefully. n29 lm

Williams.

BY REV. J. MILTON AKERS.

She was the daughter of William Williams, a resident of West Providence Township, Bedford County, Pa. Her form and features were as beantiful as her spirit was pure. She had not been married a year before that fell destroyer, consump-tion, carried her away from a large circle of sor-rowing friends and acquaintances; away from the sorrows of an inconsfant world to the "realms of

sorrows of an inconstant world to the "reaims of glory" above. "Her spirit has flown to its rest, Afar from the suffering clod, Hath gained the fair climes of the blest, And rests in the bosom of God." She was one of earth's fairest, purest children. "None knew her but to love, none named her but to projee" I was intimately sconapited with her to praise." I was intimately acquainted with her in early life, and having known her by her maiden name I still retain that name as most appropriate.

O, Marguret! friend of my youth, I weep o'er thy early decay, Though I know through the portals of truth, Thou hast entered the regions of day.

Yet sad is my heart when I think, That friendship on earth cannot last, To know there is broken a link In the chain that binds me to the past.

But not as the hopeless 1 weep; Though your body is cold in the ground, 'Tis only to sorrow you sleep, Your spirit with angels is found.

In the realms of bright glory above. Again may we joyfully meet, And revel forever in love. As we bow at Immanuel's feet.

No spirit more pure than thine owa, Was e²er to mortality given, None brighter encircles the throne, Than thine in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Serenely as closes the eve Of a beautiful, soft summer day, Thy spirit its mansion did leave And was waited by angels away.

In the crown of our Jesus on bigh, A brilliant she ever shall shipe, Where friendship and truth never die, But brighten with glories divine. Bottle's Run, Dec. 5th, 1861.