DAVID OVER.

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HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C.) Jan. 23, 1862. Written for the Inquirer.

BY J. H. MILLER.

A dark, dark cloud is hanging O'er our once happy land The cry of war is ringing Far down her Southern strand: Her noble sons are flocking From North and East and West, Their war cry is for freedom, They'll see her wrongs redressed

They still remember Sumpter, By traitorous hands destroyed: They do'nt forget the actions Of the dastard traitor Floyd; They hold the sacred Union Next in their love to God, And ere they see it severed, They'll lie beneath the sod.

They'll see her noble standard Float o'er both land and mains And crush this great rebellion Ere they return again. Some have left their homesteads Without a helping hand, Because they loved their country And for its cause they'll stand.

Many from the work shops, And ploughing too have come, To render her assistance Ere she is broken down; The student from the schoolroom Has left his mates in tears, Perhaps, for many years.

But when we speak of those who've come And mustered at the call, We'll speak of those who've staid at home, And their excuse withall. One staid because of inward fits, Another loved his gal, And said if he would go and list He ne'er could marry Sal.

We too have left our homes and friends, And everything behind, 'Twas not for want of that respect Which us to them should bind; Twas that we might the tribute pay The country claimed of us, And then return some future day On freedoms soil to rest

weeks in hospital. He brings several presents for the boys from friends at home; among other things

land, and until we get there, we will hear from us again.

J. H. M.

For the Inquirer. QUAKERS WILL FIGHT.

It is a very common saying among the people of a certain political party, that Quakers are not esteemed as good and valuable citizens on account of their consciencious scruples against Wars and Fightings. They, the Quakers, adopting the views and teachings of the Saviour on that subject. But we find that when our Country and Laws are assailed, by any set of people either at home or abroad, they are up in arms for the defence of the country. This subject has been brought to my mind recently, by the fact that twenty-seven of our young men, in St. Clair and Napier Townships, that have been born of quaker parents are now in the Union army, fighting for their Country. This fact shows that many persons have been mistaken in the estimation they have formerly placed in our young Quan ker Boys. In order to substantiate my statement, I will came some of them, that are this ment, I will came some of them, that are this day in the army, viz: Morris Walker, B. H. Walker, Asahel Walker, Wm. Harbaugh, Joseph Miller, Thomas Garreison, Eli Garreison, George Garreison, Philip Miller, John Smith, Wilson Davis, Wm. Miller, Josiah Sleek, Thomas Sleek, Samuel Sleek, E. W. Davis, Charles Davis, Nathan Davis, Wm. Davis, Samuel Carson, Joseph Harbaugh, George Harbaugh, Nathan Smith Robert Smith, Moses Garretson, Jeremiah

edge himself guilty of it.

Feb. 2nd 1862. MR. EDITOR: Dear Sir:ments, I have known of some men to pay one reigning storm. It is very muddy here knee nitions and burying the dead. There are dellar for a nound of butter, it is a little hard deep. but as the Suttler goes to the trouble of havbut as the Suttler goes to the trouble of hav-ing it brought on here he cannot sell it for less of the loss of two of the bravest and most and get paid for his trouble. I have been in know how much he had to pay for many things. Harrisburgh, and the latter at Bedford. Some of the soldiers blame him when they ought to thank him for there is not every man that would lay out his money for goods, and then trust the Soldiers for the goods, that he paid the money for. He cannot bring goods here and sell them as cheap as the merchants can at home. The last week back we have ELECTION OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS. heard some very heavy cannonading in the direction of Fort Pulaski. There are a great many ramors sfloat through the camp, but there is as yet nothing definite. I left Bedford on the 13th, of Dec. to come to the Regiment.— Lieut. Livingston and myself had to lay over in Harrisburg one week before we could get transportations. We left there on Suaday in the morning train for Baltimore. We saw The land was very rough. I thought we had all the rough land in Bedford County, but Maryland beats our county, especially the part of Maryland that we went through. We arrived in Baltimore about nine o'clock the same morning. I was much pleased with the city, the prettient thing that I saw while I was there was the Washington Monument. We left Baltimore on Sunday evening about 7 o'clock into the Fort, where comfortable quarters were provided for us. The first day I spent in Fort Monroe was my twenty second birth day, it was a day long to be remembered by me.

board of the S. R. Spaulding, but we were or best appreciated. dered back to our quarters again, and again on Saturday evening we were ordered back. On an hour afterwards, were gliding over the ters of the Chesepeake Bay, towards Cape Henry. The next morning about cleven o'clock we anchored at Hatteras Inlet, I got sea sick, We acknowledge the receipt of your valuable paper, from time to time, and were it not that you have correspondents in the regiment we should have written to you more frequently. Lieut. Livingston arrived safe at last. He took the measies at Fortress Monroe, and was forced to remain two of my time on deck looking far off into the distant horizon. We could not see land for nearly two days, then the shores of South Carolina hove in sight. We were lost at sea for a hwile and did not know where we have a should not know where we have the shore of the shore o abwile and did not know where we were, but weeks in hospital. He brings several presents for the boys from friends at home; among other things are quite a number of pairs stockings for which the ladies of Schellsburg and vicinity have our warm-est thanks. The boys are mostly well. All that remained the Frigate Wabash first hove in sight, then behind us in hospital are now here and in good her buil. It was not long till the entrance spirits. A forward movement is about being put in looked like our woods in the middle of winter, when the leaves are all off the trees. The Sauannah. We expect to go along, if so we will no doubt have a good time. We want on the main land, and until we get there, we will not feel satscheoners. The Steamer Cosmopolitan came out and met us with a pilot on board. We arrived at Hilton Head on Wednesday afternoon, but did not get on the land until Thursday afternoon. We were taken ashore in surf boats. We did not get to our camp until nearly dark;

> ourselves, about twenty yards from the Regt. There were thirty two of us encamped together. The cause of our being put by ourselves was that there was a young man of Uapt. Fillers, Company took the small pox on board the ny now. Capt Multin has been sick for some

and when we did we had to go in a camp by

are all well, but John King, who is sick. All the Bedford county boys look better than any others I see here. The climate agrees with them.

Yours Respectfully, JOSIAH HYSSONG.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VA, Feb. 18, 1862.

man was never yet found who would acknowl- doubt your numerous readers would be anx- Durborrow. ious to hear of the late battle which occurred | Woodberry, Pa.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS | yesterday, at Bloomery Furnace, some twelve miles from Pawpaw station of the Baltimore and Ohio Raiiroad. The attack was made | CAIRO, Feb. 19.—A despatch from the and Ohie Raiiroad. The attack was made early in the morning, and resulted in a complete route of the rebels. Their number was plete route of the rebels. Their number was constant the chouse of the rebels falling back on Nashabout three thousand, to about two thousand ville. I avail myself of the of us. We took some sixty robels prisoners, present opportunity, of dropping a few lines to amongst them was a Colonel, one Lieut. Col. you, to let you know how we are getting along a Major, an Adjutant, and fifty six privates, the entrenohments, and a number of their here in "Dixie's Land." We are encomped their loss in killed and wounded was heavy, about one mile from Hilton Head wharf, and our loss was only two killed and two wounded. About 12,000 stand of arms have been takare getting along finely. We draw fresh bread Several of our cavalry had their horses shot en. Many of the rebel troops destroyed their every evening, but we would much rather have from under them. One of them killed out of arms, and large numbers were thrown into the army crackers, when they are good ones our force belonged to the Ringgold Cavalry of the river. but we don't like some crackers that we have Washington county, Penusylvania. We had There been getting, they are too much like bran crackers. Our meat is not very well relished by five miles of Bloomery Furnage where the batsome, but we have got used to eating most the occurred. We are now encamped in a pine anything that is in the cating line. We are woods. Our tents are made of brush, with one ten-insh columbiad, mounted in the emnot at a loss for a change here for we can get rails laid against the trees. They are quite brasures. plenty of fresh opened cysters for ten cents a comfortable. We are within thirty six miles Two thousand barrels of flour, twelve thou-quart. We often indulge in a good plate, of Winehester, and I hope by my next letter, sand boxes of beef and a large amount of though we have to pay fifty cents a pound for butter, to cook them with. Our butter is chesp to what butter is in some of the other Regi-

and get paid for his trouble. I have been in his store and have seen some of his bills and McIlnay, and Sergt. Croft. The former died in

T. C. H. S. Comp. C, 110 Regt.

From the Bedford Inquirer of March 23 1880.

Get thee glass eyes,

And, like a scurvy politician, seem To see the things thou dost not. — Shakspe Bless me! this is a political subject! I am almost afraid of contamination. I never could exactly divine the difference between the polities and the small-pox, be lieving them to be equally contagious, and if I have beretofore some very ancient looking buildings along the refrained from making excursions into the field road after we crossed the line into Maryland, of politics, it must be attributed to my utter of polities, it must be attributed to my utter detestation of things political, in reference to our Common School system, but I am now to deviate from the beaten track, and to call all my friends, (and I hope that their name is Legion,) to go to the polls! to go early! stay late! see that every voter is out! have wagons in reas diness! to bring out those who don't care whether Gineral Jackson or John Quincy Adams is elected! to pay for liquor and other infor Fortress Monroe, where we arrived about dispensables? to do the fighting! elbowing! 9 o'clock the next morning. We were taken into the Fort, where comfortable quarters were into the Fort, where comfortable quarters were tors.

Exactly! The best men did I say? yes the We best men beyond a peradventure. No office, taken in the valley. had to lay there three weeks, during which within the gift of the people, requires better time Lieut. Livingston took the measles, and men, than the office, of Common School Direcgot well before we were ready to leave for the tor. Let each Township make an effort to Markland, the Postal Director, however, suc Regt. We first got orders to report ourselves, place the best men in the field and they will be seeded in seizing a number of mail-bags, and about two hundred and fifty in number, on elected, because the best men are generally some outside letters, which are supposed to

"Hello," shouts old Stick-to-the-Ticket, Sunday we all marched on board and in half "you can't fool this child, no how; there is but you don't catch me voting for a Dem- crews of the gun-boats are now engaged in ocrat, no sir, I would support any man in pref. fishing them out. erence to him you may bet your life on it; blast Captain Joseph Dixon, the rebel chief of the Democrats. "Thunder and turf," bellows artillery, late of the U. S. A., and the engiold Hickory, "you can't pull the wool over my neer who constructed the fortification, was eyes, faith and you can't, there is Squire killed in the bombardment on Friday, in one Truthful, an excellent man, the best man in of his own batteries. our Township, but he's a Republican: I'd see him hum in Egypt before I'd vote for him, yes bel prisoners will be sent to Alton, and all sir, I am going to vote for old, Hardscrable" the others to Chicago, Fort Wayne and Dehe is a good Democrat, true, he can't read troit.
nor write, but that don't make any difference, A SAD INCIDENT IN THE STORMING School Directors do not need more education than anybody else; I wish the Republicans were all in Canada where they all ought to

> your convictions, put I am heartily sorry that reinforce Gen. McClernand, came up in the force of education has driven you to this chan- rear of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Illinois nel. Politics have nothing to do with "School Matters" no more than they have to do with religion. The man who carries polities into bill. the Common School system is a mere dupe to the will of some party and has no more con- rose, not knowing whether the force in the science than a mouse.

"Tis an honor to serve one's Country, an old observation, and he that serves with credit to husself, it is doubly honorable. Few men realize the beauties; I am confident none the perplexities of life, without reaching some We had to stay out by ourselves for one and the poor fellow that had the small those experiencing the trite criticism, wit, lauweek, and the poor fellow that had the small those experiencing the trite criticism, wit, lan-pox whose name was Eli Harbaugh, was removed a short distance from camp, where he at their expense. It would be worth every died. None of the others have taken the dissease. We have to drill very hard. On last bimself in a position to face the public, and ex-Friday we had general inspection We got perience those pleasant or unpleasant reproachour new coats yesterday and were on dress pa- es, that he might be capable of realizing the rade this morning. The Regiment looked well.

We have good field and company officers.—
Lieut. Livingston has command of our Company people, none is better calculated to give man a people, none is better calculated to give man a practical experience in serving the public than weeks, but he is getting better slowly. I ex. the office of Common School Director. If any one doubts this let him offer his services at the coming election and "sink or swim," with the office for the next three years, and experience will prove the correctness of the assertion.—
"Republics are ungrateful," and if any gentleman should feel his honorable intentions brought into question, he should rememember this time honored maxim and continue to follow the rectitude of his intentions- without flinching or deviating.

I know that Directors are not properly re-Ingratitude is a crime so shameful that the the weather won't permit any drilling, and no patiently and the goal will be reached. - J. R. were sixty nine miles south of Springfield.

FORT DONELSON, Feb 18 .- Two more rebel regiments were captured to-day to the east of

There were two water batteries, the upper lower battery contains eight 32-pounders and

Capt. Lagone, aid to Gen. Grant, goes to Clarksville to-morrow, under a flag of truce, with the bodies of two Colonels, and to effect an exchange of the wounded prisoners captured by the rebels and sent to Nashville. Taylor's battery was charged on five times on Saturday, each time repulsing the robels

with great slaughter. It is currently reported that Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has ordered all Tennessee-

and to lay down their arms.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 19.—Troops are continually arriving and departing for the seat of war. It is believed that if they were permitted to do so many of the rebel prisoners would gladly take up arms on the side of the Union.

A number of the privates declare that they have seen enough of Secession. The officers, however, are generally morose and bitter in their expressions against the North. In addition to the killed and wounded previously reported, are the following:

Forty-fifth Illinois-Killed, Commissory Sergeant Traverse. Wounded, Lient. Celonel Maltby, (ball in the leg;) Lieut. Boyce, Cor-

nelius Shay and Geo. Poppleton.
FORT DONELSON, Feb. 18.—The great fire which was seen up the river last night was caused by the burning of the Tennessee Rolling Mills, having been fired by our gan-boats. The works had been used by the rebels to manufacture shot and shell and other material

Gen. Grant has promulgated the most strin-gent order against plundering from the inhabitants, and also against stealing property

Before surrendering, the rebels threw mos of their late mails into the river. Colone contain important information.

be taken, threw their arms, which were Minie mothy Gammon, the best man in our District | rifles of the best kind, into the river. The

Floyd's first brigade, fearing that they might

It is believed now that a portion of the re-

OF FOTT PONELSON.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- The Tribune's corresat Fort Donelson, says that when Colonel Well, gentlemen, I am not astonished at Craft's Brigade, which had been ordered to and Twenty-fifth Kentucky, these regiments were lying down and firing over the crest of a

> On the approach of reinforcements they rear was friend or foe, and the Twenty-fifth Kentucky, supposing them to be rebels, ed in a raking volley on them which did terrible execution, and was sufficient to throw the entire brigade into disorder at once. Almost a panie ensued, many throwing down their guns and equipments and fleeing. The woods were filled with stragglers, and some even fled to Fort Henry.

The enemy improved the opportunity, and advanced upon Schwartz's and Dressder's batteries, capturing five guns and taking possession of McClernand's head-quarters, driv-ing our forces nearly a mile and a half. The bels seemed resolved to follow up their ad-

At this juncture, General Wallace's Division was thrown in front, and took a position on a ridge, with Tavlor's Battery in the centre of the road. The rebels formed on the ridge which Gen. McClernand had occupied, and, flushed with success, moved forward .-As soon as they came in range, Taylor's Battery opened on them with grape, canister and shell, causing the rebels to quail and come to a halt, and as our infantry advanced they began to fall back, and we recovered the ground previously lost.

FROM MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 19 .- Gen. Curtis Feb. 18, 1862.] munerated, but there is a "good time coming," has driven the rebel army beyond the Arkan-MR. Editor: Sir:—As the inclemancy of when all will be well; wait a little longer, wait sas line. At 10 o'clock on Sunday night we

The United States flig floats in Arkansas. Federal warrant from Several skirmishes had taken place in the charge of treason.

wounded, and the enemy lost sixteen killed and a large number wounded. We have bagg-

ed a large number of prisoners. A messenger says we were only a short dis-tance behind Price's main body, and would chase him up the next morning.

When twenty miles out the messenger heard heavy firing.

There is a great abundance of forage and provisions on the route, except flour. A train of sugar and beans starts forward from here to-night.

CAPTURE OF GEN. PRICE AND STAFF. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19, 10, 20 A. M .- To Maj. General McClellan: General Curtis has captured General Price, Colonel Dorsey, Colonel

Cass and Captain Judge, of Price's staff. (Signed.) H. W. HALLECK, Maj. Gen. SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 19.—Brigadier General Price, the son of General Sterling Price, Colonel Phillips, Major Cross and Captain Crosby, were captured near Warsaw on Sunday night, and brought to this place. The

Captain Stubbs had but a small force, be did not follow them. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19 - About five thousand infantry, two or three batteries of artillery, a large number of mules, an immense quantity of baggage, stores, &c., left to-day for the Cumberland river.

they had just crossed the Osage river, and as

Gen. Pope and staff left this evening for

About nine hundred of the Fort Donelson risoners, including some forty officers, arrived here to-day. They will be forwarded to some point East.

The sick and wounded from Fort Denelson will be returned to their own States as far as possible. Quite a number arrived here to-day, and were sent to the Central Hospital.

GEN. HALLECK ON THE VICTORY. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19 .- The Major-General commanding this Department congratulates paragraph: Flag Officer Poote, Brigadier General Grapt, and the brave officers and men under their mmand, on the recent brilliant victories on the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

The war is not yet ended. Prepare for new conflicts and new victories. Troops are con-centrating from every direction. We shall soon have an army which will be irresistable. The Guion flag must be restored. Everywhere the entiralled men in the South must be set free. The soldiers and sailors of the great West are ready and willing to do this. time and place have been determined on.

Victory and glory await the brave.

By order of Major-General HALLECK. N. H. McMcLean, Asst. Adjt. General.

GOOD NEWS FROM ALABAMA.

ST . Louis, Feb. 19 .- A Union scout, who river at Decatur, Alabama, was des troyed by the Union men of that vicinity, on Saturday last.

It was reported that the bridge at Bridgert, some 70 miles above, was also disabled. but this is not confirmed.

Decatur is in Morgan county, Alabama, on the south side of the Tonnessee river. The

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19 .- Gen. Halleck has eceived despatches from Fort Depelson statpondent, in giving a description of the battle | ing that one thousand more rebel prisoners have been taken. They came down the river to rerurrendered, and were bagged by our and they cannot escape it.

Professor Swallow, the State Geologist, was [Special despatch to the New York Tribune.] arrested last night, and committed to the military prisen on a charge of disloyalty.

The names of the rebel officers captured at Warsaw, Mo., on Saturday last, were incorrectly reported from Sedalia. They are Brig. Gen. Price, Col. Dersey, Col. Cross and Capt. Inge, all members of Major General Price's

Sr. Louis, Feb. 19 .- A Cairo despatch to the Republican says: The latest advices from Fort Donelson re

port that the gun-boat St. Louis, Capt. Paulding, proceeded up the Cumberland river to Clarksville, and found the enemy abandoning that place in a panic.

Two large flat-boats, with munitions of war, were captured at Rolling Mill, just below Clarksville. Everything was being moved to Nashville,

as fast as possible, where the next rebel stand vould be made. Everything at Fort Donelson was progress ing satisfactorily. Our army are encamp

the esptured works, living comfortably in the log buts and tents of the rebels. The soldiers are very enthusiastic and anxous to march against Nashville. With the exseption of severe cold, consequent upon the

recent exposure, the army was well. The actual number of prisoners taken was

GEN. BUCKNER TO BE HELD FOR TREAS-LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20 .- The Journal learns, this occasion, one of his most felicitous speech-

that Marshal Meriweather left last evening, for es.

defile of the mountains, in which we had six | Tribute to the Services of Gen. Hun-

ST. Louis, Feb. 20 .- The following despatch was sent from headquarters yesterday: "HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF MIS-)

SOURI, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19. "To Major Gen. D. Hunter, commanding the Department of Kansas, at Fort Leaven-

"To you, more than to any other man out of this department, are we indebted for our success at Fort Donelson. In my strait for troops, I appealed to you. You responded nobly, placing your forces at my disposal — This enabled us to win the victory. Receive

my most beartfelt thanks. "H. W. HALLECK, Maj. Gen."

JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE.-This traiter to a government which has made him all he is, has announced himself as a candidate for a seat in the Confederate Congress. He has published an address to the people of Kentucky, in which be defines his position, thus:

prisoners were captured by Captain Stubbs, of the Eighth Iowa Regiment. They had some 500 recruits for old Price in charge, but "I am utterly opposed to a reconstruction be made until the very last of all the enemies of our liberty shall be driven not only from our hallowed soil, but from every foot of territory which, by its geographical position, nat-urally belongs to the South."

The Traitors Growing Desperate.

Within a few days past there has been published from the Southern papers an "Address to the People of Georgia," sigued by Howell Cobb, M. J. Crawford, Robert Toombs and T. R. R. Cobb, which we assume to be more isdieative of the condition of the rebellion than anything that has yet appeared. It was evidently written under the direct necessity, and the writers themselves seem to speak from out the very jaws of destruction. Take a single

The foot of the oppressor is on the soil of Georgia. He comes with lust in his eye, poverty in his purse and hell in his heart. He comes a robber and a murderer. How shall you meet him? With the sword, at the threshhold! With death for bim or for yourself .-But more than this -- let every woman have a torch and every child a firebrand-let the loved homes of our youth be made ashes, and the fields of our heritage be made desolate. -Let blackness and ruin mark your departing The steps, if you depart you must, and let a des-ert more terrible than Sahara welcome the vandals. Let every city be leveled by the flames, and every village be lost in ashes.— Let your faithful slaves share your fortune and your crust. Trust wife and children to the sure refuge and protection of God--preferring even for these loved ones the charnel house as a home than loathsome vassalage to has been operating up the Tennessce and Cum- a nation already sunk below the contempt of berland rivers, reached here this morning, and the civilized world. This may be your terrireports that one span of the Memphis and ble choice and determine at once and without Charleston Railroad bridge crossing the Teniod require.

Would men entertaining the slightest hope of success brutalize themselves by presenting such a contingency to those they had so grossly deceived and betrayed? To us the case seems clear. These arch fiends of the rebellion see the ruin they have brought upon them-Memphis and Charleston Railroad passes selves; they see the Government steadily and through it, and there is also a railroad to surely vindicating itself; they see the day of retribution speedily approaching and know well the fate that is in store for them. and with all the malignity of the pit they would invite a general desolation and ruin that amid it all their own punishment might seem less. But their day of mischief has been spent; the inforce the fort not knowing that it had strong arm of the Government is around them.

> WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1862. THE OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

The plan of the operations which have been orowned by victory in Kentucky and Tennes-see was Gen. Halleck's. It did not originate in this city. Formed in the West, and on the ground, it was submitted by Ges. Halleck to the President, and was approved and authorized by the President. To Mr Livcoln, who took the responsibility of ordering the move-ments which have grashed the robellion in the West, and to Secretary Stanton, the honor and the credit of them wholly belong.

COLORED SOLDIERS .- The New Orleans Picayune of Jan. 10th gives an account of the grand review of the rebel troops in that city on the previous day, from which we copy the following significant paragraph:

We must also pay a deserved compliment to the companies of free colored men, all very well drilled, and comfortably uniformed. Most of these companies, quite unaided by the Admin istration, have supplied themselves with arms, without regard to cost or trouble. One of these companies commanded by the wellknown veteran, Capt. Jordan, was presented, a little before the parade, with a fine war flag, 13,300, and among them Gen. West, who has of the new style. This interesting ceremony not been previously mentioned. near Common Street. The presentation was made by Mr. Bigney, and Jordan made, on

Cairo, to bring Gen. Buckner here, under at It is evident that the rebels at least have no Federal warrant from Justice Catron, on a tender sensibilities on the score of employing colored men as soldiers.