BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, March 21, 1962.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

It will be seen by the official orders which we publish in to-day's paper, that the Presidens has relieved Gen. McClellan of the responsibility of all the commands except that of the army of the Potomao, which cuusists of a sufficiently large force for any one man to manage successfully. Since the President has assumed the supreme authority which the constitution vests in him, things appear to be getting along much better. Gen. McClellar bassissued a spirited address, which we publish to-day. It looks like as if he expected hot work in a short time. It will be seen by the President's order, that Gen. Fremont has been assigned a command, composed of Western Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and East Tennessee. This is right. Gen Fremont, in his short campaign has shown himself to be one Galligin, Lieut. Col. Herron, and Maj. Coyle of the wisest and most skilful Generals in the of the 9th Iowa. Beside being wounded .-

On the outside of our paper we publish the last speech delivered in the House of Representatives by our taleuted member Hon. Ed. Mo-Pherson. Mr. McPherson is a man of talent. and not like some persons we have had in Congress from this District, in days gone by, mere paper men-the extent of whose brilliant talents amount to aye and pay-and who grasp | ded. at anything that may turn up, and for which they are utterly incompatent.

Farms for sale. This is an excellent oppor-

NEW HARDWARS STORE .-- We sall attention to the advertisement of Geo. Blymire & Son. They are about opening out a new and splendid assortment of hardware.

EAST BALTIMORE M. E. CONFERENCE The following are the appointments for the toona-W. L. Spotswood; Woodbury-J. A. Melick, J. H. S. Clasky; Bedford Station-S. Keppler; Bedford Circuit-J. C. Clark, T. M. Clark, G. W. Van Fossen; Concord-R. E. Kelley, J. W. Cleaver; MoVeytown -J. J. C. Cook New Grenada-A. Smith, L. D. Watson, Cassville-U. Graham; Runtingdom-J. Brads; Mason Hill-J. Moorhead, W. A. Houck; Williamsburg-E.

W. Kirby; Birmingham-J. A. Coleman, W.

Circuit-J, H. C. Smith; Kishacoquillas-

don Q. M. Conference.

Oamp Wilson, D. C., March 10, 1862. D. Oven, Esq .: - Dear Sir : Allow me through the columns of the "Inquirer," to return to the good ladies of Bedford and Schellsburg, the thanks of the Bedford County boys, of Co. G, 101st Regiment P. V., for numerous presents. From the former we received shirty copies of the New Testament; and from the latter a large let of woolen socks, together with numerous little luxuries in the way of cakes, pies, butter, etc. These little acts of kindness, (though we have been slow to ac-

knowledge them,) gladden the heart of the It is an ample proof that whilst we are en-during the hardships and privations, and are exposed to the temptations of camp life, they have not forgotten us. May they be reward ed soon by seeing our common country, now assailed by traitorous hands, again restored to its former state of peace and prosperity, and the old flag again waving triumphantly through-

out our entire country. Our Regiment left Camp Curtain, February 27th, and arrived here on the lat day of March. As I was not with the Regiment at law. that time I am not able to give you an account of the trip. Our Camp is situated on Meridian Hill, about one mile north of Washington. The site is a most desirable one. The ground is dry and solid, and being considerably ele-vated, affords a fine view of Washington, Alexandria, and the heights on the Virginia side. The country around us for miles might be called one grand encampment. Regiments are daily leaving for the other side of the Potomac, while others are coming to take their places. The mud, which for the last few weeks has rendered the roads almost impassable, is now almost dried up, and the roads are becoming good.

The health of all the camps in this vicinity sppears to be good. The health of our Regiment is excellent. All the Bedford County boys are well.

Yours, Truly,

I. CONLEY.

Masterly Manoeuvering by Gen. Siget.—Great Bravery and Endurance of his troops.—Our Loss From 800 to 1,000.—Rebel Loss Frow 2.000 to 3,000 .- 1,500 Prisoners Taken

says: A messenger arrived at 10 o'clock last night, bringing additional news of the battle. The engagement took place on Little Sugar Creek, where a skirmish took place on their way down.

In anticipation of an artack on the south side Gen. Curtis ordered the trains to be drawn up on the north side, but unexpectedly the attack was commenced on their rear, north of our army, by 1,500 to 2,000 Rebel cavalry. Gen. Sigel, with 300 men, protected the train, and for several hours alternated, retreating and stopping to keep the Rebels in check, while the trains pushed backward to the main body of the army. While thus engaged, Gen. Sigel was three times surroundered, but cut his way through each time.

throughout, the efficers behaving with much gallantry. The most exposed position was occupied by Col. Carey's division, and the great-twelve thousand men, and an immense quantiest loss was suffered by them. Col. Dodge's ty of other property of not less value than a Brigade of this Division consisted of the 4th lowa regiment; and the 1st Iowa Battery, the 34th Illinois, Col. Phelp's Regiment, and the 24th Missouri. The 2d Brigade, under Col. the swamp on the opposite side of the river. Vandevre of the 6th Iowa, consisted of his own regiment, the Dubuque Battery, and Col. Carey's regiment of Cavalry.

A letter from Col. Carey says that the loss es in the 4th and 6th Iowa, 35th Illinois, and the tables and the candles burning in the tents.

25th Missouri are from 150 to 200 in each regiment killed and wounded. Only 300 of night, enabled them to get across the river the 24th Missouri were present, but they lost 29 killed and a large number wounded. The 12th and 17th Missouri, 3d Iowa Cavalry and 8th Indiana lost about 40 each.

Among the wounded, are Gen. Asboth, in the arm, Col. Carr, also in the arm, Lient. Col. Col. Dodge had three horses shot under him. furious fire of sixty pieces of artillery. The Lieut. Smith, of the 2d Olio Battery who, was fear of an assault on their works at daylight taken prisoner, jumped from a wagon to make induced them to flee precipitately during the

his escape and was killed.

The Robel officers killed and wounded are Brig.-Gen. McCulloch, killed; Brig.-Gen. 3lack dangerously wounded; Col. McIntosh, killed; Col. B. H. Rives, 2d Regiment volunteers, dangerously wounded; Colonel Herbert of the 3d Louisians, killed or dangerously wounded; Major-General Sterling Price, slightly woun-

Thirteen pieces of artillery were captured by our men, among them one lost by Gen. Si-gel at Wilson's Creek. Our loss is regarded We are compelled to omit the publication as 800 or 1,000 killed and wounded. We call attention to the advertisement of Messre. T. H. Lyons & Bro., of valuable more, and were constantly being brought in.—

Messre. T. H. Lyons & Bro., of valuable more, and were constantly being brought in.—

McRay.—200 United States Troops killed Rebel loss is not known; but supposed to be Two thousand lodians were engaged in the battle, and 18 of our killed were scalped by them. tunity for all those wishing to purchase a Gen. Price, with about 1,000 men; retreated northward, and then took an easterly direction. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis is after bim.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, March 13, 1862. A special despatch to The Democrat, from

Cairo March 12, says:

"A gentleman who left Memphis on Saturday and arrived here this morning reports there fantry, 1,000 strong, in line of battle in front is no trouble at Memphis; many persons were leaving the city; notton, molasses, sugar and The following are the appointments for the other articles of merchandise being shipped They advanced within a mile and a half of the Juniara District—George D. Chenowith— down the river. The policy of burning the work, and halting, with the rebel flag floating P. 2 — Hollidaysburg—A. W. Gibson; Alcity was still discussed, speeches were made in the breeze, remained some time and then Greenly; Rainsburg -- M. L. Smith; McConcola with 10,000 men; these were sent to rerear of the fort. When the enemy commenced
nelaburg -- J. N. Spangler; Shirleysburg -- J. inforce New Madrid and Island No. 10. Gens.
retreating, and the infantry was separated from subordination and compelling the citizens to run out and fight, no defensive preparations W. Evans; Lewistown-J. Guyer; Lewistown being made between there and New-Orleans. Forts Randolph and Pillow are strong positions mish took place at the ravine. Major Duncan, but less formidable than Columbus. The late in the evening, was recalled, and the Tex-William Gwen, S. L. M. Genser, Chaplain in the U. S. Army, and member of Huntingees will give us all the points on the Mississipfleet is under command of Captain Rollins." A messenger from New-Madrid reports all

quiet this Morning. been declared legally in Missouri, except in the city of St Louis, and on and in the im20- heights fired some fifty cannon shots, without diate vicinity of the railroad and telegraph damage to our forces. Col. Canby fired but lines, and even in those localities, military offi-cers are specially directed not to interfere with lawful process of any loyal civil court. It is believed the time will sees some when the rebellion in Missouri may be considered as terminated, and by none is this more desired than by the General Commanding.

The order also states that evidence has been received at headquarters that Major-General Sterling Price has issued commissions or licenses to certain bandits in this State, authorizing them to raise a guerilla force for the purising them to raise a guerilla force for the pur- of the 21st ult., the booming of cannon could poses of plunder and marauding. Gen. Price be heard in the direction of Valverde, announought to know that such a course is contrary to the rules of civilized wartare, and that every man who enlists in such an organizaforfeits his life and becomes an out-

All persons are bereby warned that if they join any guerilla hands they will not, if captured, be treated as ordinary prisoners of war, but will be hung as robbers and murderers .-Their lives shall atone for the barbarity of their Generals.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 13, 1862. Gen. Halleck has telegraphed the following: Sr. Louis, Thursday, March, 13, 1862.

Hon. E. M. STANTON. Our artillery and cavalry yesterday attackmen killed and four wounded.

A cavalry force, sent out from Lebanon, Mo., attacked one of Price's guerilla parties kitling thirteen, wounding five, and capturing over twenty prisoners, among whom was Brig-adier-General Campbell, the commander.

GREAT BATTLE IN ARKANSAS. EVACUATION OF NEW MADRID.

tary of War :

"After several days' skirmisting and a num Springfield, Mo, Tuesday. March 11, ber of attempts of the snemy's gun-beats to Pinos' Regiment were panic-stricken, and in 1862.—A special despatch to The Republican dislodge Gen. Pope's batteries at Point Pleasant, the enemy has evacuated his fort and entrenchments at New Madrid, leaving all his artillery, field batteries, tents, wagons, mules, dad. With his artillerymen cutdown, &c., and an immense quantity of military

"Brigadier General Hamilton has occupied

The Latest.

ST. Louis, March 15 .- General Pope in a dis patch to General Halleck says: "Our success at New Madrid has been even

greater than reported. greater than reported.
"Twenty-five pieces of heavy artillery,
(twenty-four pounders and rifled,) thirty-two
batteries of field artillery, an immense quanti-The principal fighting on Thursday was done by Gen. Sigel. In this way on Friday the engagement became general, and continued so type of fixed ammunition, several thousand small arms, hundreds of boxes of musket cartridges,

> whole force is demoralized and dispersed in "The enemy abandoned their works so burtiedly as to leave all the baggage of their officers and the knapsacks of their men. Their

dead were unburied. Their suppers were on night, enabled them to get across the river without being discovered. Our heavy battery was established during the night of the 12th within eight hundred yards of the enemy's works, and opened at dayliaht on the 13th, just thirty-four hours after the guns were de-

livered to us at Cairo.

During the whole day yesterday our lines wers drawn closer around their works under a

Many prisoners have been taken and the colors of several Arkansas regiments.
"Our loss is about fifty killed and wounded.

"Hollins was in command of the fleet, and Generals Mo. Cupp, Stewart and Gnatt, of the land forces. The gunboats went down the

General Pope has twenty-five heavy guns with two works of the enemy, which con every part of the river.

THE WAR IN NEW MEXICO.

Struggle with the Texans.—Death of Capt. McRay.—200 United States Troops killed and Wounded.—The Rebel Loss Much Great-

ST. Louis, March 13 .- The Republican has advices from Albuquerque, New Mexico, Feb. 23, which state that the Texas rebel troops have made various significant increments in the

of the fort, and also moved a column of cavalry, 800 strong, to the west of our defences. every night, and all means used to check the commenced a retrograde mevement. During increasing demoralization and to excite a war the time of the advance Col. Canby prudently spirit. Gen. Bragg had some up from Pensa- concealed the greater part of his forces in the Bragg and Beauregard were at Jackson, Tenn., the cavalry, Col. Canby ordered Major Dunconstructing fortifications, and all negroes in | can to charge the cavalry of the enemy with a the country are called out to work on them. - | squadron of dragoons and mounted men, which Martial law had been proclaimed in Memphis they did in gallant style, the enemy retreatlast Monday for the purpose of checking in- ing before them until they arrived at a deep ra-

The Texan Infantry, in the meantime, ad vanced to the relief of the cavalry, and a skir-Rebels confess that the reduction of these pla- ans continued to fall back. He reported that will give us all the points on the Mississip-the Texans had eight pieces of artillery in a Their gunboats are all at Island No. 10, battery, masked in the ravine, but a short and carry rifled 24 and 32-pounders. The distance below where the skirmish took place.

On the 19th and 20th the Texans proseed to the east bank of the Rio Grande, in order, it General Order No. 2, from the Department is supposed, to take possession of the heights of the Mississippi, states marriel law has never opposite Fort Craig. Col. Camby crossed and pursued them in force, when the Texans on the two shots, deeming it imprudent to waste his

On the morning of the 21st, two hundred Texan mules were captured, with their wagonmoster. The Texans on the Highlands are destitute of water. Col. Canby has the pass to the water guarded by a battery and a strong They continued to live through it all until the force, and all the other outlets are guarded .-The Texans must either fight desperately for water or surrender.

When the express closed, on the morning cing that the battle had begun.

LATER. An express has just arrived from Fort Craig, with news of a serious conflict between our forses and the Texans, which lasted from 9 o'clock A. M. on the 21st until sundown of the same

The fight commenced in the morning between a portion of our troops, under Col. Roberts, and the enemy across the Rio Grande, with varied success, until I or 2 o'clock, when Col. Canby crossed the river in force, with a battery of six pieces, under Uapt. McRay, of the cavalry, but detailed in command of the bat-tery, and, also, a small battery of two howited the enemy's works one half mile west of zers. The enemy are supposed to have had heads. Paris, Tenn. The enemy was driven out with seven or eight pieces. The battle commenced a loss of 100 killed, wounded, and prisoners, by the artillery, and skirmishing soon became Our loss is Capt. Bull of the artillery, and four general. Towards evening, most of the enemy's guns were silenced. They however, made a desperate charge on the howitzer battery, but were repulsed with great lose.

Capt. McCray's battery was defended by crowded state of the roads, marched back to and frequent reports will be expected of all Capt. Plimpton's company of United States Centreville, slept soundly and the next day and each of them.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

INMENSE CAPTURE OF SEIGE AND FIELD picked men about 600 strong. They were ARTILLERY, GUNS AND AMMUNITION. ST. Louis, March 14.—The following is a seven-pound bowie knives. After discharging opy of the official dispatch sent to the Secre- their carbines at close distance, they drew their revolvers and reached the battery in a storm of grape and capister. The New Mexicans of Pinos' Regiment were panic-stricken, and intry stood their ground, and fought nobly till his support separated, killed, wounded, and flying from the field, Capt. McCray sat down ealmly and quietly on one of his gues, and, with revolver in hand, refusing to fly or

> Many of our officers distinguished themselves on this day. Major Donaldson, who was the chief aid of Col. Canby, acted bravely, and dashed upon the enemy unit a shower of the enemy and a shower of the The Texans suffered terribly in this charge was conspicuous in every part of the field. His horse was wounded in several places, but the Major was not injured. Kit Carson, in command of a regiment of volunteers who were employed as skirmishers, did good sorvice during the action, and behaved well.

> We have, however, to name the lots of benor of our flag to the last, and gloriously died the death of patriots. Many other officers are wounded. Our lore in the gas-works' at Martinsburg, Charlestown and Winchester are closed for want of stock. Our loss is about 200 killed and wounded; that of the enemy is believed to be much greater. The greatest confidence is reposed in Col. Canby, and if the voluntaers will do their duty, the Texaus will be driven ingloriously from the country.

BURNSIDE VICTORIOUS AT NEW. BERN, NORTH CAROLINA.

BALTIMORE, March 18 .-- The steamer Commodore arrived here this morning direct from Gen. Burneide's expedition.

She brings the aunouncement of the capture of Newbern North Carolina, and the defeat of to rebels there, wish the capture of a large umber of artillery, after a hard fought battle, Our loss at Newbern was about 90 killed and unded. Our men displayed great bravery.

Newbern is a town of about \$500 inhabitants, situated at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent maers. It had, before the war broke out, a large trade in lumber, turpentine, tar, naval stores &c. It is the county seat of Craven county.

A railroad runs from Newbern to Goldsbor ough, fifty-nine miles distant, intersecting there the main railroad uniting Weldon and mington, N. C.

Gen. Burnside having moved in this direc-tion, is not in any danger, of attack from the rebel army that has been concentrating at Sufa folk. Va.

work constructed for its defence by the Federal Government. BALTIMORE, March 18 .-- An officer, bearing despatches from Gen. Burnside, lauded here on the arrival of the steamer Commodore, and

proceeded immediately to Washing.

It is reported that 300 rebel prisoners were captured. Some of the reports make our loss from 50 to 60 killed, and 250 to 300 wound-

The fight took place on Friday last. There are rumors here that one of our Brigadier Generals was killed, but this is not thought to

BOMBARDMENT OF ISLAND NO. 10.

CAIRO, March 16 .-- Afternoon .--- Commodore Foote is shelling the rebels at Island No. Gen. Pope's batteries prevent their escape down the river. The rebels are said to according to seniority of rank, as follows: be from 15,000 to 20,000 strong. The rebel First Corps, to consist of four divisions, to gun-boats are understood to be engaging Gen. be commanded by Major General Irvin Me-Pope's batteries. LATER.

Sr. Louis, March 17 .-- In response to a serenade toanight, Gen. Haileck announced E. V. Sumner. from the balcony of the Planters' House that island No. 10 is ours, with all the ammuniton and transports the enemy had there.

ADVANCE OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 14, 1862. A visitor to Manassas examined the provis-North Carolina Regiment, which he found in a heap of papers. The highest number of men in any one of these companies was thus offi-cially shown to be 47, others showed less than Brigadier General James J. Wadsworth, who 40 men. If there were no more in the other three companies, the regiment was between 400 and 500 strong. The returns of other companies belonging to different regiments averwith furloughs, deserters, &c., several regiments

had dwindled down to 200. By what a bugbear has the Capital of the Nation been beleaguered and the Treasury bankrupted!

Five apparently well-to-do farmers, living (late Gen. Lander's) divisions. miles beyond Manassas, came in yesterday. militia cavalry came to suforce old Letche'rs impressment proclamation. Then they

Dr. Puleston, the Military Agen, of the State of Pennsylvania, recognized to-day on the Bull Run battle-field a Virginia friend, resident near Manassas, who assured him that from a constant and sharp observation of the enemy's forces from Leesburg down through the 2otomac batteries all the past Summer and Full their entire army across the Potomac never at any one time expeded 91,000.

The deputation of the joint investigating Committee on the Conduct of the War, returned in wrathful mood this evening from the bloodless field of Manassas. Their contempt of the military obstructions before which we have been made to falter for half a year is outspoken. Their estimate of the forces which has held at bay the power of the Republic is so small as to make brave men hang their

They counted 55 embrasures at Centreville, in 35 of which wooden guns were mounted .-An African resident said, "Wlay, Sar, them used to say jest as good to scare with as any. So deliberate was the retreat of the Rabels that respectively report severally and directly to on Saturday night 20,000 of them, disliking the the Secretary of War, and that prompt, full

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 13, 1862, A number of the intinerant speculators went Fairfax Court-House yesterday and took possession of the vacant stores, to commence outliness. The Provost-Marshal, however,

ejected, them promptly.

Yesterday evening a number of dwellings, in the neigeborhood of Centreville, were wan-

tonly burned by some of our soldiers. WINCHESTER, Va., Thursday March 13, 1862 .- This afternoon, while 26 of our cavalry were foraging on the Strasburg road and three miles distant, they came upon a large barn bearing evidence of having recently been occupied by Ashley's men. While our teams were loading with bay, about 200 of the latter and, with revolver in hand, refusing to fly or desert his post, he fought to the last, and glo-came near, and threw out two companies as in this State, and no rebel flag is now flying riously died like a hero, the last man by his of their teams and prepared to resist an atof their teams and prepared to resist an attack, which was finally ocumenced. At length lets and killed one of the Rebels with his pistol. The enemy made no effort at a charge, but gradually advanced as our men fell back

to the town in good order and unharmed.

It is a noticeable fact that for several months the inhabitants of this section have been entirely without coal and with limited means of transporting fuel into the towns.

The cars to day only reached Halltown, four

niles out of Harper's Ferry, owing to the previous destruction of the bridge.

No movements of importance have taken place

Geu. Jackson was in person at Middletown this morning, five miles north of Stras-

Ashby's cavalry still hangs in the rear of Jackson's retreat.

VANE OF THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, - March 12 .- The following Orders by the President were published by authority, in the Intelligencer of this morning. Their importance and bearing are manifest : WAR GAZETTE, PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1862, 1

Executivo Mausion. President's General War Order, No. 1 Ordered, that the twenty-second day of February, 1862, be the day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces. That especially the army at and about Fortress Mouroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of Western Virginia, the army near Muofords ville, Kentucky, the army and flotilla at Caire, and a naval force in the Gulf of Mexico be ready for a movement on that day.

That all other forces, both land and naval,

The capture of Newbern makes it certain that all other forces, both land and naval, that the town of Beaufort, N. C., can easily with their respective commanders, obey existing orders for the time, and be ready to obey additional orders when duly given. That the Heads of Departments, and especially the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, with all their subordinates, and the General-ia-Chief, with all other commanders and subordinates of the land and navel forces, will severally be held to their strict and full responsibilities for the prompt execution of this order.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN (Signed)

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,)

MARCH 8, 1862. President's General War Order, No. 2. Ordered, First-That the Major General commanding the army of the Potomac proceed forthwith to organize that part of the said army destined to enter upon active operations, including the reserve, but excluding the troops to be left in the fortifications about Washington, into four army corps, to be commanded

Dowell.

Second Corps, to consist of three divisions, and to be commanded by Brigadier General

Third Corps, to consist of three divisions and to be commanded by Brigadier General S. P. Heintzelman.

Fourth Corps, to consist of three divisions, and to be commanded by Brigadier General | time than elsewhere, under the instruction of E. D. Keyes. Second-That the division now commanded

by the officers above assigned to the command ion returns of seven companies of the 21st of sorps, shall be embraced in and form part of their respective corps. Third-The toroes left for the defence of

shall also be Military Governor of the Distriet of Columbia. Fourth-That this order be executed with such promptners and dispatch as not to delay aged no more men. Irish deserters said that the commencement of the operations already directed to be undertaken by the army of the

> Fifth-A fifth army corps, to be commanded by Major-General N. P. Banks, will be formed from his own and General Shields's,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. (Signed) EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 11, 1862.

President's War Orders, No. 3. Major General McClellan having perronally taken the field at the head of the army of the Potomac, until otherwise ordered, he is relieved tron the command of the other Military Departments, he retaining the command of the army of the Potoman.

Ordered further that the 'wo departments' now under the respective commands of General Halleck and Hunter, together with so much of that under General Buell as lies west of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through KLoxville, Tennessee, be considered and designated the Department of the Mississippi, and that until otherwise ordered Major Gener-

al Hallock have command of said Department. Ordered, also, that the country west of the department of the Potomac, and east of the department of the Mississippi, be a military department, to be called "The Mountain Department," and that the same be sommanded

by Major General Fremont. That all the commanders of the Departments, after the receipt of this order by them,

Address of General McClellan to his

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE PO-TOMAO, Fairfax Court House, Va., March

Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac

For a long time I have kept you inactive. but not without a purpose. You were to be discipliced, armed and instructed. The formidable artillery you now have had to be oreated. Other armies were to move and accomplish certain results. I held you back that you might give the death-blow to the rebellion that has distracted our once happy country. The patience you have shown and your confidence in your General are worth a dozen victories.

These preliminary results are now accom-plished. I feel that the patient labors of many months have produced their fruit. The Army of the Potomac is now a real armymagnificent in material, admirable in disaipline and instruction, excellently equipped and armed -- cour commanders are all that I could

The moment for action has arrived, and I know that I can trust in you to save our country. As I ride through your ranks I see in your faces the sure pressage of victory. I feel that you will do whatever I ask of you.

The period of inaction has passed. I will bring you face to face with the rebels, and aly pray that God may defend the right. In whatever direction you may move, however strange my actions may appear to you. ever bear in mind that my fate is linked with ours, and that all I do is to bring you where know you wish to be-on the decisive battle ield. It is my business to place you there. I am to watch over you as a parent over his children, and you know that your General loves you from the depths of his heart.

It shall be my care, as it has ever been, to gain success with the least possible loss; but I know that if it is necessary you will willing-OFFICIAL ORDER FOR THE AD- ly follow me to your graves for the righteons

> God smiles upon us! Victory attends us yet! I would not have you think that our aim is to be attained without a manly struggle. I will not disguise it from you. You have brave foes to encounter -- foemen well worthy of the steel that you will use so well. I shall demand of you great beroic exertions -rapid and long marches-desperate com-bats-privations, perhaps. We will share all these together; and when this sad war is over we will all return to our homes, and feel that we can ask no higher honor than the proud consciousness that we belonged to the Army of the Potomac.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

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

EMPLOYMENT! \$75! 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 Erm Sawing Machine Company, R. James, General Agent, Mi-Aug. 6, 1861.-gs

Andrews, who was imprisoned in Buffalo for counterfeiting AYER's PILLS, has now been indicted to Toronto, with one G. C. Briggs of Hamilton, C. W., for conspiring to defraud the public by their nefarious pursuit. Imprisonment, though it be for years, can scarcely punish enough the heartless villain who could execute such an imposition upon the sick. The wicked rascal who, for paltry gain, could thus trifle with the life and health of his fellow man-take from his lips the oup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and sheat, would falter at no crime, and should be spared no punishment. Some of his trash is still extant and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy. [Gasette, Utica, N. Y.

A GREAT SUCCESS .- The Iron City Commercial College has verified the fact by thousands of young men attending the Institution that Rapid, Practical, Business Writing can be sequired with unerring certainty, in the inimitable Pennman, Prof. Alex. Cowley. For his unequaled Penmanship, Catalogue and College View, inclose 24 cents in stamps, to JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SELECT SCHOOL .- E. C. ABNOLD will en her school in the Lutheran Basement on Tuesday, the 1st of April, 1862.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the brides father, on Thursday the 13th inst., by the Rev. John Bower, Mr. ROBERT ALLISON of Napier Township, and Miss MARGARET A. second daughter of Mr. George Peighter of St. Clair

NEW HARDWARE STATE SECONAL

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of House furnishing goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron wares, Parlor, Tenplate and Cooking stoves of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from \$2.50 up to \$35,00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call, and we

find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public to come and examine our stock.

Allour purchases being for cash only, and at cash prices, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our pur-pose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit We propose to sell for cash, or on short credit to those only, who will pay p, amptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

BRIDGE LETTING.

March 21, 1862.

Proposals will be received, at the house of Goo. Rhoads, near Stonerstow , on Friday the 11th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for repairing the Bridge over the Juniata, near Stonerstown, in Liberty Township, (viz: repairing one of the abutments and other necessary repairs to said Bridge.)
The repairs to be done will be specified, on the day

of letting,

By order of the Commissioners,

Commissioners' Office, H. NICODEMUS,

March 21, 1862.