BEDFORD INQUIRER.

or the benefit of the General Government, and have been productive of results most important to the welfare and even safety of the country, it would be right that an act of Congress should be passed providing expressly for their repayment. It lies with the Legislature

Assurances have been received from the Treasury Department that the examination of the military accounts of the State will be proceeded in without delay, so that the State may receive a credit for the balance due, in time to apply the same towards the payment of her gnota of the direct tax. Assuming the com-pletion of this arrangement, if the State shall assume the direct tax for this year, a saving fifteen per cent will accrue to her, and no present increase of her taxation will be neces-

Whether this credit be given or not, I recommend that the payment of the direct tax be assumed by the State.

In case the State assumes the payment of this tax there should be such revision of the tax laws as will hereafter equitably apportion the burden among the various interests now subject or that gan properly be made subject to taxation. The saving of fifteen per cent, to the people of the State by the assumption is a matter worthy of thought, but a more inportant consideration is that it will enable you who represent all the varied interests of the Commonwealth to apportion the tex in such manner as to bear equally upon all. Our revenue laws had imposed on real and personal property as its full proportion but little more no one third of the taxes needed for the ordinary expenditures of the government. By the act of 15th May last, the tax on this species of property has already been increased one sixth. Should the State refuse to assume the United States tax the whole burden of it will fall upon these interests, interests too, most unfavorably affected by the war, whilst other kinds of property and other sources of revenue, judged by our laws able to pay nearly two thirds of the present revenues of the State, would not be called on to contribute one dollar of additional tax.

The militia system of the Commonwealth is very imperfect. I recommend the establishment of a commission to frame and report a system were adequate to the exigency of the

I earnestly recommend to the legislature that provision be made for the military instruc-tion of youth. The appointment of a milita-ry instructor in the normal schools, would in a abort period give teachers to the common schools who would be competent to train the Loys in attendance on them. It would in my opinion be wise also to provide for the purchase or leasing by the Commonwealth of a building for a military school, and for employing competent instructors at the expense of the State, requiring the pupils to defray the other expenses. No pupil should be admitted to this school without having passed a thorough examination on mathematics and all fitting subjects of instruction except the military art proper. I respectfully urge this subject on your early consideration, as one of material perhaps vital importance.

I have taken measures, to direct the efficient attention of the General Government to the fortification of the water approaches on the seaboard and the lakes, and arrangements are in the course of being effected which it is hoped will be satisfactory in their result.

I send with this message a copy of a comunication from General Totton, chief of the Military Engineer Department at Washington. I have also represented to the Secretary of the Navy the necessity for floating defences on the Delaware, and have his assurance that they shall be prepared at the earliest moment.

I have had a correspondence with the authorities and some of the citizens of Erie on there are no defences on the lake, and that the ordnance at the city of Erio was withdrawn by the National Government in the summer of 1861. The Secretary of the Navy, on a request made, directed that the crew of the United States steamer Michigan should not be disbanded, as has been usual, and that versel will remain in the harbor of Erie during the winter. Should the national Government unexpectedly fail in its duty providing adequate defences at our assailable points, East and West, I earnestly recommend that the Legislature take prompt means for that purpose. We should be admonished, by recent indications from abroad, to be prepared for our own defence, as well as for the suppression of domestic insurrection.

In selecting a site for a National Armory, if the public good be alone considered, Pennsyls vania will be preferred, as she affords the combined advantages of a central position, abundance of material and skilled mechanics, and a reople of undoubted loyalty.

I commend to the attention of the Legislas ture the report of the Superiatendent of the Public Schools, the flourishing state of which and the rapid propress of education are subjects of just congratulation.

The reports of the Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg and of Western Pennsylvania, of the Houses of Refuge at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, of the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and for the Blind and the Northern Home for Friendless Children at Philadelphia, and of the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble Minded Children at Media, each that these meritorious charities are well administered, and I recommend that the countenance and aid of the Commonwealth be con-

Under the joint resolution or 16th May last, commissioners have been appointed to revise with submitted for the advice and consent of the Senate. It is hoped that the commisstoners will be able to report during the present session of the Legislature. Considering the great labor imposed on them, and the vast importance at the present time of an able and efficient performance of the duties of the commissioners, I suggest that the compensa-

be increased to an adequate amount. decu their obligations in coin, in the face of the large issues of paper, the accessity for which was imposed on them and the govern-

As these expenses were meurred by the State of specie payments by the banks, which took talented and prominent Union Democrat would place on Monday, the 30th of December last. Under the circumstances, I recommend that they be relieved from all penalties for this breach of the law.

Pennsylvania has made great efforts to suptheir repayment. It lies with the Legislature port the Government. She has given more to adopt the proper means for directing the attention of Congress to this subject.

port the Government. She has given more and better clothed, and better equipped men than any other State, and has far exceeded her quota of the military levies. The sons of our best citizens, young men of education and means fill the ranks of her volunteer regiments. Their gallaut conduct, whenever an opportunity has been afforded to them, has done bonor to the Commonwealth. The universal movement among our people, signifies that they are loyal to the Government estab-lished by their fathers, and are determined to quell the present insurrection and preserve the Union, and they will not tolerate any plan for either the dissolution or reconstruction of A. G. CURTIN.

> EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,) Harrisburg, Jan. 8, 1861.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa

Friday Morning, Jan. 17, 1862.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

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 reasonable terms.

asonable terms.
The Bedford Inquirer Printing Office is one The BEDFORD INCULER PRINTING OFFICE is one of the best paying country establishments in the State, as there are only two papers published in the County, and all official and orphans' court advertising, 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 job type, nearly new

bb type, nearly new.

This is a rare chance for one or two persons who wish to engage in a good, profitable business.— Apply immediately.

CESSNA VS. HOUSEHOLDER.

In the House of Representatives on the 9th inst., we notice the following in reference to Mr. Cessna's contest for a seat in the Legislature, to which he was not elected:

The hour of twelve, set apart for the appointment of a committee to try the contested election case of George W. Householder, having arrived, the petition of sundry elections of Bedford county was read. It set forth:

1st. That the election of Mr. Householder was an

undue" election.
2d. That the return under which he claims his

2d. That the return under which he claims his seat is false.

3d. That the election held on the second Tuesday of October, 1861, John Cessna, and not Geo. W. Householder, received a large majority of the legal votes for member of the House, and should have been returned.

The petitioners further declare that the county of Bedford was duly organized as one of the counties of the State in 1771, and that by virtue of the first article of the Constitution of 1790 (sections one, two and four), and by virtue of the same article and sections of the Constitution of 1833, was cle and sections of the Constitution of 1838, was entitled to a seperate Representative. That at the election in October last, according to the official returns signed by all the judges of Bedford county, the subject of the defenceless condition of that John Cessna received 2494 votes (and 13 from a city, and the part of the State bordering on the lake. On examination it is found that votes of which at least 1450 were illegal, and should not have been counted for the reason that the several tickets which contained the name of the said Geo. W. Householder, contained also the name of a ceratin Edward M. Schrock, and were, therefore

illegal unconstitutional and void.

The votes cast for Messrs. G. W. Householder and John Cessna, in the counties of Bedford and Somerset were as follows:
Caadidale. County. Agg.
Householder, Bedford 1462 Somerset 2355

Cessna, "2494 "1074 3568

It is contended by Mr. Cessna, that the Constitution secures to Bedford county a separate representation, of which it is now deprived by being attatched to Somernet.

tatched to Somernet.

The petition having been read, Mr. Duffield (Phila.) and Mr. Tracy (Bradford) were appointed Tellers, and the usual formalities were gone through with, preparatory to the selection of a committee.

The following named gentleman were chosen as the Committee:—R. Graham, of Westmoreland, John A. Hopper, of Washington, B.B. Strange, of Tioga; George W. Wimley, of Montgomery; Thos. Craig, of Carbon; Joseph J. Moore, of Philadelphia; J. P. Rhouds, of Cumberland; Wm. Divins, of Clarion; Joseph Caldwell, of Philadelphia.

The members of the Committee were then sword, and a resolution, appointing the first mosting for this evening, was adopted.

The friends of Mr. Cessna in this County

The friends of Mr. Cessna in this County are greatly astonished at the extreme anxiety that gentleman manifests to thrust himself into a seat to the Legislature to which be has no earthly claims. In 1850 Cambria was attached to Bedford, and in 1851, Mr. Cessna was a candidate for the Legislature, and was willing to risk his election on the result of Bedford and Cambria. According to his door trine, that bill would have been unconstitutional, and if so, he did wrong in taking his seat. If the position Mr. Cessna now takes to thrust try. bimself into the Legislature be correct, then Fulton county would be forever disfranchised. She adjoins Bedford, Franklin and Huntingthe revenue laws, whose names will be forth- don, all of them old Counties. The probability is she will never have enough population to entitle her to a representative, consequently

she would be forever disfranchised. Mr. Cessus electioneered in Somerset county, had tickets printed there with his name and the Pemocratic candidate from that County ion provided for by the joint resolutions should on them, and his tickets in this County had the same names. It looks clear, after all this, that It was ovident, long since, that it would be in the last compaign be did not have any very heard so much nor so loud thunder in winter impossible for the banks to continue to re- grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the before. present apportionment bill. It is an after thought.

surprise, therefore, was felt at the suspension | for Mr. Cessna, believing that the election of a thanks for favors.

result in more good to the cause of our country than the election of a Republican. At would make a first rate member. Since Mr. Cessua's present course, he could scarcely get nent mimbers, the Barnwells, the Adamases

influence will be destroyed. We know the real secret of Mr. Cessha's contesting the seat of Mr. Householder. He has expressed it to persons here. He wishes to get into the Legislature this winter, and by his course there, make a State reputation, have Bedford and Somerset divided, so as to make his election next fall certain as possible, and then in 1863 secure the nomination and election for Governor. He is very ambitious, but "vaulting ambition may overleap itself."

We understand that six of the members on the above committee are Democrats, and only three Republicans, but we still trust that Mr. Cessna's designs and false claims will be fully known, and that he will still have to keep his seat in the "Third House."

Meeting of the Legislature.

The State Legislature met en Tuesday, week and was organized without difficulty. In the Senate the following officers were chosen-they being the nominations of the Republican cau-

Speaker-Louis W. Hall, of Blair. Chief Clerk-George W. Hammersly, of Philadelphia.

Assistant Clerk-G. S. Berry. Transcribing Clerks -- F Hitchcock, J. M. McAffee, Dr. M. Orlady, Mr. Watt, Mr. Hud-

Sergeant at Arms -- Herman Yerkes. Assistants - Messrs. Moore and Dickson. Door Keeper-John G Martin, of Lancas-

Assistants -- Mesers. Hunsecker, Heine, Moorehead, Riblett, Johnston and Bubb. Messenger-Mr. Walker.

Assistant Messenger-Mr. Brower. Mr. HALL was elected on first ballot by ote of 21 to 9 for Mr. CRAWFORD.

The House organized by the election of JOHN ROWE, Esq., of Franklin County, as Speaker, on the first ballot, by a vote 53 to 45 for Mr. Hopkins, of Washington County. leans; while others, still more sanguire, have Mr. Rowe is a Union Domocrat and received the votes of the Republicans and Union Democrats. Mr. HOPKINS was supported by the Democrats who adhered strictly to party .-Capt. E. H Rauch, was re-elected Chief Clerk. The other offices are fairly divided smong the Republicans and Union Democrats; so that the House may be considered organized on a Union basis.

Messrs. Hall and Rowe made very appropriate addresses on assuming their positions, and we are sorry that we have not the room to publish them.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

many other matters, the first Annual Message | no means neglected, for we did enjoy a most of Gov. A. G. Curtin. It is an able and superb dinner, a short time ago, made up by statesmanlike document and should be read by here To everyone. It will be seen that after all the expenditures of the year, there remained a balance in the treasury, on the last day of November, of \$1.551,605, without reference to the four hundred thousand dollars of the milstary loan due from the General Government, all of which it has not been found necessary to call in. The whole number of men pow in actual service from our State, is 93.577; preparing for service, 16,038, making a total of 109,615 men-exclusive of 20,175 who served in the three months campaign-the quota of the State in the army is, therefore, more than supplied. The recommendation of the Governor in relation to our public schoolsto the reform in the militia system-the revision of the tax laws-to the selection of a national armory in Pennsylvania-to the defences on the Delaware, and to other matters of worthy the early and prompt consideration of the Legislature.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

M. Stanton of Pennsylvania, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Stanton was the patriotic Attorney General in the last days of Buchanan's administration.

Hon. Simon Cameron has been appointed Minister to Russia, in place of Hon. C. M. Clay, who is on his return home, to take part from the "Woodberry Riffsmen" would be of in the war. Mr. Cameron made an able Secretary of War, and, we have no doubt, as foreign Minister, he will reflect bonor on the coun-

formerly of this place, and one of the Governor's Aids, Adjutant General of the State, in the room of EDWARD M. BIDDLE, resigned. Col. RUSSELL held the appointment of Secretary of State under Governor Johnson, which he filled with signal ability. Mr. Russell will make an able and energetic officer.

thunder on Wednesday morning. We never sustained.

Messrs. Wharton of the Senate, and House.

AN OLD CONSPIRACY.

It amears from the documents found among other papers, in the office of Charles E. Bell, the same time they believed that his opponent | Esq., a prominent lawyer of Beaufort, S. C., was as good a Union man as Mr. Cesena, and that a onspiracy of long standing had been concoctd, and ranked among its most promithe votes of a corporal's guard of Republicans and the Rhetts, old and distinguished families in the County. Many also of his own party of the Palmetto State. Among the papers are friends condemn his present course, and his a declaration of rights, and a remonstrance against the oppressive course of the Federal Government in 1850, a constitution for the society so formed as to give evidence of a determined, unen ding purpose to dissolve the Union, and also resolutions passed inviting other shveholding states to co-operate. Here are some of the facts which lie behind this monstrous acheme of rebellion and falsify the the assertions that kad any other than Abraham lincoln been elected all would have passed of harmoniously and peacefully.

Gen. McClellan, is recovering from his sicks ness and will soon be able to attend to busis ness as usual.

MEETING.

We are authorized to state that there will be ameeting on Saturday night, in the Court House, for the purpose of organizing a new military company. Young men, go to the meeting and join the company.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS.

CAMP CURTIN, Jan. 11, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: - We have seldom encroached upon the space of your columns, and never for mere effect. You will therefore perhaps indulge as for the present, while we address ourselves to the friends of the "All Hazard Boys,"-Capt. Compher.

Our company has been for some time seemingly inactive in Camp Curtin; but all this time we have been vigorous'y engaged in cul-tivating that discipline which shall prepare us for the sterner duties whi h draw us into Dixie. The company is attached to the 107th Regiment, commanded by Col. J. H. Wilson of Besver Co. The regiment is principally from Western Ps. The regiment hiving about reached its minimum, it is anticipated that we will soon move southward. During the progress of this rebellion, it has been predicted from time to time by some of the public journals that the army of the republic could enjoy its obristmas dinners in New Orinformed our volunteers that they would most certainly return and indulge in those anniversary festivals at home in the circle of their friends, the rebels being conquered.

What vain fancies! And the rapid secu-

mulation of the two formidable armies which now confront others over the disputed claims of secessia, these could but be regarded as the idle deductions of an enthusiast. Nothing is more certainly fixed than the fact that our great army will eventually march in trube essential to victory; but yet for a little while we will cat our crackers elsewhere. Wo did not get to New Orleans for our christmas dinner, neither did we take it at home; and perhaps the most striking feature in the premises is, that we got none at all, save our reg-We publish this week, to the exclusion of ular rations. Yet our company has been by

It came unexpected, and was indeed an agreeable surprise. We take this occasion to assure the soliciting committee and the generous contributors, that they will long be remembered by our entire company with the most grateful hearts.

The superabundance of turkeys, sweet-cakes, sausage, &c., itself becomes a mere mile when we think of the generous impulses which suggested the kind act. We do not wish to crowd your columns with the long list of articles sent; but you will please attach the following list of our liberal benefactors.

Committee, Miss Leora Potter, Miss Mary Longenecker, Mr. D. Beegle, Mr. John J.

Contributors, David Stuckey, Jos. Long, Adam Barley, Mrs. Harriet Barley, Mrs. — Imier, Mrs. L. Kauffman, Mrs. M. Barnet, Rev. John Holsinger, D. K. Barley, J. Snyces on the Delaware, and to other matters of der, Sam'l Snyder, Jos. Snyder, Mrs. M. Stuckey, D. S. K. Brumbaugh, Jac. Stuckey, D. S. K. Brumbaugh, Jac. Stuckey, Wm. Imler, M. Imler, Miss Sophia Barley, Jno. Furney, David Furney, Geo. Sharp, Mrs N. Longenecker, Miss L. Replogle, Mrs. M. Hall, Henry Furney, Jacob Ritten, Simon Brumbaugh, Mrs. Sarah Potter, Mrs. Cath. Hon. Simon Cameron, has resigned his seat Potter, Mrs. A. McDonald, Mrs. Loreta Beein the Cabinet as Secretary of War. Hon. E, gle, Mrs. L. Stremmel, Mrs. E. Longenecker, Mrs. Mary Fluck, Mrs. M. Glen, Mrs. Susar Potter, Mrs. M. Kengy, Mrs. E. Imler, Ben. Over, Jr. John Bowman, Charles Metzgar, Sam'l Keagy.

> HANCOCK, Md. Jan. 6, 1862. MR. Epiron:- No doubt a communication

some interest to your readers. By this time probably, you have heard the boom of the cannon. Since the boys left home they have smelt powder. We have been in a hot contest with the recels, for the last three days, ADJUTANT GENERAL.—Governor CURTIN 84th Pa. Regt, (Col. Murrays,) and a part of has appointed Col. ALEXANDER L. RUSSELL an Illinois, Regt. while on picket duty accross the Potomac, were attacked by the rebels numbering about from ten to eighteen thousand, and made our men retreat across the river. The enemy had ten pieces of artillery, we having only three. Yesterday the 110th Regt. was formed in line of battle on the hill back of Hancock, and about 11 o'clock they opened fire on us. We received some rein firing upon them, and drove them completely tured. HEAVY THUNDER - There was very heavy off the bill, but we cannot tell what loss they

This morning they came back to the hill, our guns firing all day at them, and again they were driven back. Whilst the rebels were running, I noticed a shell burst amongst them, which was imposed on them and the government by the exigencies of the times. No Many Republicans in Bedford County voted holder and Shrock of the House, have our Our boys behaved well and took matters coulty, killing one. Not a rebel can now be seen .- Royal. and the offisers were not in the least excited, for active operations.

though we had a forced march on Saturday of 26 miles from Hagerstown to Hancock, and just got into Hancock as the firing ceased .-Yesterday a flag of truce came to notify the citizens to leave, as they were going to bom-bard the town. They also told Col. Murray to surrender but he told them he would bely them to fire. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Col. Murray for his gallant conduct. The citizens have left and the stroops are in possession of their houses. The company has been in one battle, and it will please the friends of the soldiers, to know that they behaved well and got out safe.

S. TOBIAS. Co. C. 110th Pa. Regt.

Sr. CLAIR AND UNION BOYS .- We publish the following extract from a letter from Mr. Morris Walker, dated Cumberland, Md., Jan. 13, 1862 : "We left Camp Curtin on the 31st Dec., and on the 11th Jan., we landed in Cumberland. Between the above dates we had an engagement at Bath and one at Hancock.-Our force was 900 against 15,000. The boys from Bedford County are all well but W. A. Davis and Wm. Lambright. We left them at Hancock, and I cannot tell how they are at this time. We may remain a few days in Cumberland."

FROM GENERAL BANKS' COLUMN. FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 13 -- Advices from Hancock, dated yesterday, state that the Reha

el Gen. JACKSON, with 15,000 regulars, 3000 militia, and 18 guus, after threatening Romney appeared before this place to-day probably on his return to Winchester. He had three days' rations left. Up to this

time he had made no demonstration. A week ago yesterday he, with his full force, appeared at Bath, where there were only about 500 Union troops, being detachments of several regis ments. An attack was made by the whole Rebel militia, who were twice repulsed by our volunteers.

Subsequently Jackson's regulars made an attack in front, in the meantime executing a flank movement, when our troops fell back on Hancock. The estimate of Jackson's force is corroborated from several sources.

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Va., Jan. 13 - Advices from Cumberland, received in this city to-night, state that our army is entrenching itself at Patterson's Creek, eight miles on the other side of Cumberland river, on the line of the railroad.

The Rebels are at Bloomery, some fifteen The town of Romney was not destroyed by

fire as has been reported.

FROM CAIRO.

The Expedition Down the Missis-

ITS DEPARTURE FROM CAIRO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- A special despatch to the Tribune, of this city, from Cairo, says:
Owing to the dense fog prevailing here, the
expedition Southward has been detained. A portion of the force, however, has been despatched to Sterling Point, and if the weather permits, the remaining portion will be got under way to-morrow.

Cairo presents an unusually warlike appearance to-day.

Five hundred dollars' worth of quinte was captured on the steamer Courier a few days

LATER. - A despatch from Cairo to-day says the fog bas risen, and that the expedition will The troops and stores probably start to-day. are all on board, and the steamers and gunboats are ready to leave. CAIRO, Jan. 9 .- A greater portion of the

troops for the Mississippi expedition have al-ready embarked, but it is not expected that they will leave before to-morrow. It is understood that Generals Pains and

McClernand will be in command of the forces from here and Bird's Point, and Generals Smith and Wallace those from Paducab. THE LATEST.

DEPARTURE OF THE EXPEDITION.

CAIRO Jan. 10.-[Special to the Evening Journal.] -The expedition has commenced. A large portion of the force has already gone It is under convoy of the gunboat Essex and

Lexington The expedition will probably land at Jefferson, five miles below Bird's Point. The re-

mainder of the expedition is being rapidly embarked, and will sail to-morrow. [Special to the Chicago Tribune. The forces from St. Louis, which have been detained

in the river in consequence of a steamer blockading up the channel, will arrive to-CAIRO, Jan. 10 .- [Special to the Chiesgo Times.] -- The advance of the expedition, com-

posed of McClernand's brigade, landed eight miles down the Mississippi, at the mouth of Mayfield creek, on the Kentucky side, where they pitched their tents for the night. neral Grant and staff went down during the afternoon and returned in the evening. The

remainder of the force will move in the morn-

FROM PORT ROYAL.

Reinforcements Sent to Tybee Is-land—Skirmish Near Port Royal— Severe Loss to the Rebels.

There were twelve vessels waiting storage for their eargoes at Port Roya!, and new store houses were to be immediately construc.

Our forces at Tybee Island have been in-Tybee Island, and one private had been kitt-

There was a skirmish between General Stevens' forces on the mainland and the Rebels, on the 5th instant, resulting in serious loss forcements, and then our artillery commenced to the Rebels, besides seven prisoners cap-General Sherman had sent 3,500 men to re-

inforce Gen. Stavens, for the purpose of making active operations on the railroad between Savannah and Charleston, and severely censured Stevens for his want of activity. Reinforcements were daily arriving at Port

All our troops are in good health and eager

Progress is being made in the collection of

"Contrabands" are continually coming with in our lines.

According to the correspondent of the Express, the enemy's works were completely destroyed in the recent attack on them, and our troops returned to Port Royal Island, two regiments going back to Hilton Head. On the 3d inst., after our troops had left the western shore of the Coosaw, having accomplished their mission, the Rebels fell back ave miles to Garden Corner, showing that the effect of the chastisement given was salutary.

4 Bloodless Victory in Eastern Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—The Gazetle says: "From the late editor of the Sandy Valley Advocate, now one of the proprietors of the Louisville Democrat, who arrived here from Sandy Valley Kentucky has ended in a dis-

graceful rout. "On Monday last, Col. Garfield's forces, including the Forty-second Ohio, Tenth Kentucky, and 1800 cavalry, had proceeded up the Big Sandy to Painsville, within seven miles of the rebel encompment, when they were met by a flag of truce bearing a message from Hum-phrey Marshall, asking if matters could not be

arranged without a fight.
"Col. Garfield immediately replied that he could offer no arrangements except either to

fight or to surrender unconditionally.

"Marshall then addressed his men, informing them that they had no alternative except to surrender or disband, and giving them their choice, they immediately collected and set fire to all their wagons, tents, camp equipage, sup-plies, etc., and then each man was permitted to take care of himself, the whole force scattering in confusion. No attempt was made to save anything except their cannon, which where

hauled off. "Col. Garfield despatched his cavalry in pursuit. They expect to capture the guus, perhaps pick up many of the flying rebels.

'The rebels in Northeastern Kentucky, from the high estimation in which Humphrey Marshall's military abilities were held, had strong hopes of success under his leadership. A suf-ficient Federal force will be left in that region

to secure its future peace and safety. THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11 .- The Democrat of this city received advices this evening which corroborate the account telegraphed from Circiunati of the disbanding of Humphrey Marshall's forces near Painsville.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

the affair.

No further particulars have been received of

The Burnside Expedition

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 10 .- The long expected Burnside Expedition has arrived here. The advance, in command of Scneral Poster, came into Hampton Roads at about one o'clock this afternoon, and the remaining vessels have been arriving up to the present time. The greatest enthusiasm was minifested here when it became known that the expedition was coming up, and the shore, wharves and ramparts of the Fortress were soon crowded with spectators. Enthusiastic cheers were exchanged between the troops on the transports and the crowd on the shore and the various bands of the regiments comprising the expedition performed a number of patriotic airs, "Dixie"

ing the most prominent. The unusual excitement in the Roads this afternoon woke up the curicsity of the enemy and a steam-tug was seut out to reconnoitre She come out some distance and after taking observations of the fleat returned. The destination of the expedition is as much a secret as ever. It will probably remain here a few days, or until the final arrangements are com-

General Burnside will arrive here this evening. The fluet was detained some twelve hours in the bay by the heavy fog prevailing. Gen. Foster and staff paid their respects to Gen. Wool this afternoon. The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived from

Hatters Inlet this morning. She brings no news of particular interest. The enemy have not made their appearance there since the 5th of December. The schooner E. H. Atwood, Capt. Smith, 84 days from Malaga with fruit and wine, put into Hatteras on the 5th inst., short of provis-

ions. She was supplied and was to sail for New

York on the 11th.

On the 24th of Dec. there arrived at the Inlet in an open boat, from Roanoke Island, fif. teen contrabands, and on the day before the Spaulding left five slaves arrived from Plymouth, N. C. who had been five days on the voyage. They say that they were fired at as they passed Reanoke Island. They report that much privation existed among the people, Christmas and New Years Days were celebrated at the lulet in an appropriate manner, and the 8th of January was signalized by a

general display of bunting. Some of the soldiers at Hatteras are employing their leisure time in conducting an adult school for the instruction of the negroes. The school is under the charge of Patrick Kelly, of Company C. United States Artillery, a man deeply interes el in the scheme, and every way qualified for his difficult post.

The War in Missouri.

JENNISON'S JAYHAWKERS AT WORK-

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 9 .- Intelligence, known to be of a reliable character, has just been received here from Johnson county, to the effect creased by some three thousand men from that a part of Col. Jennison's Regiment (the Port Royal. Fort Puliski still kept firing on Jayhawkers) was at Halden, and that they had made a descent on the neighborhood where the Government wagons were burned, and had fired the houses of the most prominent Rebels engaged in that affir, as well as in the attack on Major Hough's command.

The house of the notorious Cockerell, a

Methodist preacher, and Thompkins Bradley, a Methodist class leader to the same church, have been fired, together with the houses of Rebels of lasser note.

The Rebels in Warrensburg are said to be in a high state of excitement concerning the near approach of Jeonison. They well know that they have committed all sorts of outrages on the quiet and peaceful citizens of that county; and that if justice be mated out to them