



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Jan. 31, 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...

The Bedford Inquirer Printing Office is one of the best paying country establishments in the State...

STATE TREASURER.

On Monday week, the Hon. Henry D. Moore was re-elected State Treasurer...

Table with 2 columns: Name and Ballot Count. Lists names like Henry D. Moore, Jonas R. McClintock, and Wm. V. McGrath with their respective ballot counts.

Mr. Moore has been a faithful officer, and as the confidence of all who know him, and we congratulate the people of Pennsylvania...

Minister to Russia.

The U. S. Senate has confirmed the appointment of Hon. SIMON CAMERON, as Minister to Russia...

DEATH OF ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Geo. Funk, died in this place on Monday morning last. He was in his 83d year, and the oldest citizen of our town...

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

That portion of the Bedford Rail Road, between Hopewell and Bloody Run, it is confidently expected, will be completed by the 1st of June...

CONCERT.

There will be a Concert held in the Court House, on Friday (this evening)—Sacred Music—by JOHN P. PECK.

The President has appointed Noah A. Swain of Ohio, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge McLean.

NOR TRAVEL.—That the rebels had evacuated Manassas.

The Senate, in Executive Session, on the 24th, confirmed Major Lewis G. Arnold, 1st Artillery, as a Brigadier-General.

The Burnside expedition has arrived at Hatteras. The recent storms were unusually severe, and delayed and crippled the expedition.

News from the South say Beauregard, is to be transferred to the command in Kentucky, and Gustavus W. Smith is to command on the Potomac.

Mr. Cessna has a bill before the House separating Bedford and Somerset. We hope it will not pass the Senate.

Report in a Contested Election Case.

The committee appointed in the contested election case from the Bedford and Somerset district, presented their report yesterday...

A BRITISH HATER.—Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, is a good hater. In a speech in the House of Representatives, last week, he denounced the proposition to send commissioners to the World's Fair in London...

"I am made to renew the horrors which I suffered when the news of the surrender of Mason and Slidell reached us. I acknowledge it, I literally wept tears of vexation. I hate it, I hate the British Government. I here now publicly avow and record that hate, and declare that it shall be unextinguishable."

GEN. GEO. H. THOMAS, the senior Union General engaged in the late battle, at Somerset, Ky., is a native of Virginia, and is one of those loyal officers in the regular army from the seceded States who resisted the machinations of the rebels.

That portion of the Bedford Rail Road, between Hopewell and Bloody Run, it is confidently expected, will be completed by the 1st of June, next.

Gen. Schoepff, his associate brigadier, is a Hungarian by birth, who came to this country to escape the persecutions inflicted on his countrymen.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 24.—The remains of Gen. Zolueffer and Bailie Peyton, Jr., are undergoing the process of embalming, at Somerset, so as to be delivered to their relatives.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS.

HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C. Jan. 14, 1862.

Mr. DAVID OVER—Dear Sir:—Having a good many friends and relatives that will be glad to hear from me, I take this method of communicating with them.

Yours, very Resp'y, EPH. W. DAVIS, Company H, 55th Reg't, P. V.

CUMBERLAND, Md. Jan. 26, 1862.

Mr. EDITOR:—I herewith send you the roll of our company which you will please publish and oblige many of the members.

ROLL OF COMPANY C, 110TH REG'T PA. VOL., FROM WOODBERRY, NOW NEAR CUMBERLAND, MD.

- List of names: Capt. E. D. Brisbie, 1st Lieut. Geo. Barley, 2d Lieut. H. H. C. Key, Orderly Sergeant, William Roberts, 1st Sergeant, William Ralston, 2d Sergeant, Martin Maxwell, 3d Sergeant, Alex. Croft, 4th Sergeant, S. H. C. Tobias, 1st Corporal, James Bell, 2d, " Joseph Gates, 3d, " Philip P. Croft, 4th, " John Moore, 5th, " Geo. L. Hartman, 6th, " A. K. Taylor, 7th, " A. M. Bulger, Color Guard, 8th, " James Ainsworth, Musicians, Sam'l Tyson, Chas. Shrouder.

The following are the members from Bedford County, in Kuhn's Cumberland County Company, now somewhere in the U. S. service.

- List of names: 1st Lieut. Adam Weaverling, William Riley, Isaac Barnhart, Wilson McFosters, Geo. Manspeaker, David Weaverling, John Mollot, Reuben Bralier, Wm. Wilkins, Henry Frezey, George Grimes, John Strait, Adam Weaverling, E. A. Funk, Joseph Armstrong, John Manspeaker, Benja. Riley, Henry H. Hixon, Francis Fee, Cornelius Mollot, John Yeach, David Moss, Josephus Wilkins, Frederick Franz, John Mehoney, Stephen Seigle, Abram Swartz, Wm. Carnell, Rafe Seigle.

The following are the members from Bedford County, in Capt. R. L. Horrell's Blair Co. Company, 84th Reg't, Pa. Vol. now near Cumberland, Md.

- List of names: Wm. B. Lambright, Benj. H. Walker, Samuel C. Burk, W. A. Davis, Josiah Fetter, Wm. Harbaugh, Joseph Iokes, John A. Knipple, Wm. H. Miller, W. A. Peterson, John B. Smith, John H. Walter, Asahel Walker, Nathan Davis, David Benton, Anthony Cori, Michael Fry, Thos. Garrison, Jason Harbaugh, Jesse T. James, Josiah D. Mock, Daniel McDonald, Fred. Reiningar, Jas. Weyant, Chris Walker, John H. Weisel.

The following are the names of the members from Bedford County in Capt. A. J. Crissman's Blair Co. Comp.—Co. C. 84th Reg't Pa. Vol. now near Cumberland.

- List of names: Peter Morningstar, Nathaniel Shoup, Felix Ricks, L. S. Reed, Silas White, Henry Grimes, Jacob Grimes, Jacob Rinard, Wm. R. Wimer.

In Capt. [Wishart's] Company from Fulton Co., in Kentucky, there are quite a number of Bedford County men.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN ON THE TRENT AFFAIR.

We have occasionally given extracts from Mr. Train's Union speeches and lectures in England, in which he has battled nobly and successfully for the right cause...

"Young men should be seen and not heard," says the proverb. But the same sage wrote "that gravity was a mysterious carriage of the body to cover up the defects of the mind."

A Story of the War in Kentucky. A Campbellsville (Ky.) correspondent of the Louisville Democrat, tells us the following story:

"I have now before me a letter to a friend from a private in Colonel Haggard's cavalry regiment stationed at Columbia. The writer was formerly a justice of the peace, is a rough specimen of mountain character, is fond of his grog and a good joke, and always ready for a fight whenever it may suit the convenience of his country's enemies."

"Some ten or fifteen days since, 'Squire Garmon learned that his family were all down sick with the measles, and determined to visit them, cost what it might. So he obtained a furlough from his gallant Colonel under protest that he (Garmon) would never return to his regiment."

THE RELEASE OF SLIDELL AND MASON.

Prentice, in his Louisville Journal, remarks that—"Mason and Slidell have been invaluable to the United States. We gave them in exchange for the neutral freedom of the seas, to secure which has been the object of our earnest endeavor since we were first a nation."

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

THE FOLLOWING particulars of the late battle between Colonel Garfield and General Humphrey Marshall, at Prestonsburg, Kentucky, we take from the Louisville Journal of the 18th:

Mount Sterling, Jan. 15.—Last Friday Col. Garfield's forces, on the Big Sandy, overtook Gen. Marshall, on his retreat, three miles from Prestonsburg, up Middle Creek. The latter, being sorely pressed by 900 of Garfield's men, prepared for battle by placing his cannon so as to sweep the approach up the valley of the creek, and his infantry on the sides of the high hills adjacent to the valley.

About ten o'clock p. m., Garfield's advance of 900 men compelled Marshall to face about and defend himself. After fighting a couple of hours, a reinforcement reached the scene of action, and with the 900 already engaged were too much for the fat General. However he kept his men together, defending themselves till dark, and in the darkness he retreated all night. Garfield's men were exhausted by their forced march to overtake the rebel army, and laid on their arms till morning, when they intended to move in pursuit. Marshall's force it was understood, was about 3,000, and rumor says Marshall lost 150 in killed. A gentleman from the county who was an amateur volunteer, (there were several such,) says he counted twenty-two of Marshall's killed on a small piece of ground. The Union loss of killed and mortally wounded was only about six, but about thirty others were wounded.

The road up middle creek, and thence up Beaver creek, which heads near the head of Kentucky river, is about as direct to the Pound Gap, as that up Sandy by Hikeville, and the river is avoided by the former route. The mouth of Jenny's creek, where the skirmish was on Wednesday, is three miles from Paintsville, and about fourteen miles from Prestonsburg. The battle on Friday was three miles beyond Prestonsburg, up Middle creek, so that it will be seen that Marshall was retreating with all possible haste. On Wednesday he burnt his baggage-wagons and contents so as not to be incumbered in his flight, yet it seems that a portion of Garfield's men could pursue a little faster than Marshall could retreat, as they overtook him in a race of about seventeen miles, he having about four miles the start. Gen. Marshall is too bulky to run fast and Garfield was so ungallant as not to allow him time to blow.

Three of Marshall's men returned to this county after the Jenny's Creek skirmish. They say they have found their rights, and now they hope to be let alone. Marshall's wagon master, who is an old man from Morgan county, also returned to his home, having nothing to do in the army after the wagons were burnt up.

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"Some ten or fifteen days since, 'Squire Garmon learned that his family were all down sick with the measles, and determined to visit them, cost what it might. So he obtained a furlough from his gallant Colonel under protest that he (Garmon) would never return to his regiment."

"The 'Squire's personal casualties were as follows:—One ball severed a finger, another bled him in the temple, a third crossed his breast severing his shirt bosom, a fourth passed through his hat, and a fifth unbuttoned his shirt-sleeve. He thinks they must have fired some two hundred rounds at him; but none the worse for wear, he is ready to repeat the operation whenever they are."

"The cool and deliberate manner in which the Squire details the recounter to his friends, aside from his reputation for veracity, gives the highest assurance of its entire truthfulness."

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Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, Jan. 26.—The steamship Europa arrived here last night, with dates to the 11th from Liverpool, and to the 12th by telegraph via Queenstown.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Notwithstanding the pacific solution of the American question, warlike preparations were continued at Woolwich.

Mr. Seward's despatch was considered in Cabinet Council on the 9th. The Times understands that an answer will be returned, expressing gratification at the disavowal of Commodore Wilkes' act, accepting the satisfaction rendered, and assuming that the precedent in the Trent case will rule the case of the Eugenia Smith.

As to the general discussion of the law of neutrals, the Government will decline any answer until they have had the opportunity of submitting the whole question to the law officers. There are propositions in this note which are not at all admissible, and after the delivery of the prisoners these points may be properly discussed.

The London Post announced that a thorough understanding had been arrived at with the American Government. Not only had they given the required reparation, but in doing so Mr. Seward will have succeeded in impressing on the English Government the notion that they have not only obtained the present indemnity, but no small pledge of future security.

The Daily News eulogizes the course of the Washington Government and denounces the course of the Times and Post.

The Times denounces the stone blockade as a most atrocious crime.

The United States gun-boat Tuscarora and the pirate Nasawi are at Southampton. The Tuscarora is at her anchorage, a mile from the dock, with fires banked up, and ready to slip anchors and start at a moment's notice.

The only required coals, water and provisions, which were being supplied to her. Capt. Craven, on his arrival, asked permission to fire twenty-one minute guns in respect to Prince Albert, but the Queen having requested that no guns should be fired in the vicinity of Osborne, the courtesy, though fully appreciated, could not be accepted.

The Government have observed the strictest neutrality towards her. Nothing was permitted to be done except what was necessary to make her sea-worthy. Neither powder, guns nor munitions have been put on board.

During the night of the 9th inst. three armed men from the Tuscarora were discovered reconnoitering the Nasawi, and were ordered off by the Dock Superintendent.

No official notice was given at Portsmouth respecting any discharge of hired mechanics or laborers, but it is understood that the reduction takes place in April.

The London Times says that rumor fixes England's expenses, owing to the late difficulty, at £2,000,000; but the Times expects that when all the bills are in it will be double that sum, and that the money has not been thrown away.

The Times sincerely hopes that Englishmen will not give these fellows—Mason and Slidell—anything in the shape of an oration. The civility due to a foe in distress is all that they can claim. England has returned them good for evil; and even now their only effort will be to entangle her into war with the North. England would have done just as much to rescue two negroes.

The Morning Herald is surprised that the Government has not given orders to the authorities at Southampton to warn the Tuscarora that she must either quit the port at once, or wait until twenty-four hours have elapsed after the departure of the Nashville. We should not, says the Herald, have allowed the Nashville to lie in wait within the mouth of the Mersey for American packets and merchant-men; therefore we cannot, without a gross violation of our duty as neutrals, allow the Tuscarora a license we should have refused her enemy.

The Herald holds out that the course of the French authorities at Martinique between the Iroquois and Sumter is an example to follow.

Mr. Russell, in his correspondence to the Times, predicts that the fate of the American Government will be sealed if January passes without some great victory.

FRANCE.

There is said to be much satisfaction in official circles at the settlement of the Trent affair, which caused a rise of 1 per cent. on the Bourse.

The Monitor denounces the stone blockade. A telegram from Cadix says that the American Consul had received orders to protest against the admission of the Sumter. It is said that Spain will protect the prisoners brought by the Sumter.

RUSSIA.

The Journal of St. Petersburg publishes an article congratulating Mr. Seward on the uprightness and intelligence of his policy, and demanding that the Trent affair may become the starting point of negotiations by the Powers of the common principles upon the question of neutral flags.

The article also expects that England will give to the world solemn guarantees for the future by signing a convention which, by ensuring universal respect for the rights of neutrals, would contribute to the maintenance of peace and mark the progress of civilization.

THE BATTLE OF MILL SPRING.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—This morning's papers contain full accounts of the battle at Mill Spring. It was a fair, open battle. The Rebels fought well, and were overcome only by superior fighting on our side. According to the Rebel accounts, their force consisted of ten infantry regiments, three batteries and some cavalry—altogether about ten thousand men. They fought in the bushwhacking style—from ravines and behind trees, bushes and rocks.