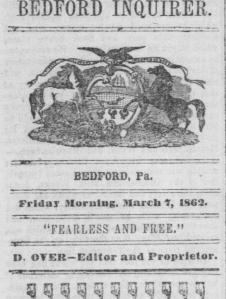
BEBFORD INQUIRER.

warrant for treason.

down for further orders. This was she turaing point of the fight. When it was discov- South. ered that the national ensign had been planted within the enemy's entreuchments, Captains Hillyer and Rawlings rode along the lines, and, waving their swords, announced it to th despondent troops of McClernand's and Wallace's division, who gained new courage and rallied to the assault upon the right. Then a charge was made all along the enemy's front. He was forced back to his earthworks, leaving the open field to our troops, and securing t us an easy victory on the morrow.



To all whom it may Concern.

We have a good deal of money to pay the com ing spring, and jadging the future by the past, we do not consider it worth while to send out accounts. We will therefore from this time forth place our ac-counts that are over two years old, in the hands of a Justice, in Bedford, for collection. So look out a susher, in period of the content for we intend to take warning, and don't get mad for we intend to commense this week. We intend, also, to strike off our list all worthless subscribers; they are the drones that keep printers down.

GEN. MCCLELLAN.

The last Gazetto has several articles filled with fulsome adulation of Gen. McClellan, which comes with a bad grace from a paper that has never left an opportunity pass to injure the cause that that General is engaged in. We have no doubt that Gen. McClellan considers that praise coming from such a source is not worth having. But an idea is entertained that Gen. McClellan may make a strong Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1864, and those presses that were willing to forsake their country for the cause of party, like our neighbor around the corner, now sing hozannahs to Gen. McClellan. Gen. McClellan has his reputation as a great General, principally, yet to make, and when he does make it, it will not be necessary to resort to forgery. The Gazette copies in one of its articles, a quotation from the speech of Secretary of War, Starton, at the Rail Road Convention, in Washington, on the 20th ult. Secretary Stanton did not make use of

"than it has power to achieve," and talks mean that Captain Filler was in fault, as there Our boys fired one volley after them as they about the capture of Roanoke Island, the fall is auch a routine to perform that there was no retreated, then planted the stars and stripes upon the walls, gave three times three cheers, when it swelled to the breeze, and settled to be of benefit to the Union cause in the

> Hon, Wm, H. Seward has written a letter to a Club in Philadelphia, declining a nomination for the Presidency in 1864. He declares his intention to devote his attention to the cause of his country in her time of need, and to accept no reward.

The last Guzelte appeared in a new suit, and silver, it took to buy the new rig. We are pleased to see this evidence of the financial prosperity of our neighbor.

The troops who have been so long at Camp Curtin have left for the Potomac.

Brig. Gen. Shields is to take command of the Brigade lately under command of Brig. Gen. Lander. dec'd.

We intend to print next week the speech of Senator Wharton in the Senate, on the resolution instructing our Senators to vote for the expulsion of Bright.

the speech of Hon. E. MePherson, in the evergreens. House of Representatives at Washington, on the natures and objects of the rebellion.

four o'clock, on Saturday afternoon. His disward's Ferry, after the battle of Ball's Bluff, he has never been well. Gen. Lunder has Union cause, in spite of his bad heaith. Af- son. ter General Kelly was obliged to give up his command on account of bad health, Lander and he had succeeded in glearing the robels | the half stiffled prayers "God bless him, effectually out of Hampshire and Morgan counties! His brilliant exploit was on the night of large amount of supplies. For this important piece of work, accomplished only a fortnight bofitting the laurels we may win. before his death, he received the thanks of the President in a special order issued by the Secretary of War.

General Lander was a native of Massachusetts. He was a man of liberal education and cultivated tastes; a good writer, in verse as well as in prose; and a chivalrous, high-toned vour ite with Gen. McClellan. He was in the rank of Colonel, and it was at McClellan's real from May 17th, 1861.

dozen regiments of regulars boiled down and We publish to-day, a message of Jeff Davis become acquaineed with him I believe him to Mississippi, to New Orleans. The circle of OCCUPATION OF HARPER'S FERRY AND CHARLESTOWN. quintescenced into one man, the rebels took to their heels and left for the next line of en-trenchments as through the devil or some oth-er justice of the peace was after them with a

> Yours, as ever, H. BRIDENTHAL.

CAMP PATTERSON, NEAR PHILA. 7 Feb. 27, 1862.

FRIEND OVER :- Doubtless you and the good ladies of Bedford from whom we have received so many kind tokens of regard, must have considered me almost criminally remiss in not having long ere this sent our kind acknowledgements for your many favore .--Though I, on part of the noble young fellows who left home and kindred with me, to share looked as bright as a silver dollar-many of the fortunes of the republic have been silent, which, no doubt, that is, dollars without the yet bear in mind that I am not ungrateful or hopeless, that the sacred charge committed to me by those I love shall suffer any loss in my keeping or in that of those who joined me in our country's enterprise. Trust to us, and when in the day to come you shall hear of the sons of the mountain doing battle for our country you may risk the honor of our county, and hope for the freshest laurels of the field in the brave valor of Bedford's stalwart sons, Company "E" of the second Pennsylvania Cavalry. We fear nothing, the bold tempest that has played with the oak of our childhood has kiniled our souls and nerved our arms. We have been trained to war and caught the divisity As soon as convenient we will also publish to the sunny South, the land of laurels and

We are led by an accomplished gentleman, a trained soldier, a brave companion in arms. Sweet in manners, strict in discipline, unerring in judgment, he will command as a Hanuibal, and bear to his men a soldier's heart. - You have heard of him, Colonel R Butler Price, died at his camp in Hampshire county, Va., at glory to his arms, surcess to his steel. My Captain is Gabriel Middleton, a quiet Quaker in peace, but when the glory of our country, case was congestion of the brain. It is known the memory of its past, the hope of its future, that his health has been bad. Indeed, since are all at stake, as daring and unflinching a he was wounded in the gallant'skirmish at Ed. Son of Mars, as ever ruled a camp or graced a battle line. My second Lieutenant is Butler D. Price, son of our Colonel. All I shall he has never been well. Gen. Linder has lately rendered most excellent service to the shall not be blasted in the future of the

A thousand times I wished that Bedford, with its fair women and bright eyes, could have was assigned to the command of the army on ou the 22d. The mother's heart of the quiet the upper Potomae, beyond the district under valley would have throbbed with joy to see Gen. Banks. He had a large force under him ber son pass the crowded thoroughfare, amidst "may he return safe." The city of Philadel-phia gave little Bedford the palm for generous mothers, and noble looking sons, and from the February 13th, when he made a forced march very depth of soul I pray, that when the baton Bloomery Gap, completely routing the reb- the shall have anded, and the Union safe, our el oamp there, capturing many prisoners and a whole country shall second this kind feeling, and lay beside the hearths we have left, and at the feet of the mothers we love, a tribute W. W. ANDERSON.

First Lieut. Comp. E. 2d Pa. Cavelry.

For the Inquirer.

MARIETTA, March 3, 1862. wild confusion. Mr. D. OVER :- Sir : Following the road north from Bedford 30 miles to Dancansville gentleman. He was brought prominently be- thence by the Railroad west to Johnstown 35 fore the public, a few years ags, by his ener- miles, thence south to Stoystown twenty-odd getic conduct in the work of constructing a miles, thence east by the Turnpike to Bedford wagon-road across the plains and the Rocky Mountains. At the time of the Potter and about 1900 square miles, with a population of about 18,000, with but one Post Office inside Pryor threatened duel, he acted as Mr. Pot-ter's second, and was quite ready to take a and their friends, and the business men with carry off the troops. Every man coming into Columbus is imp principal part, if the representative of the whom they deal- outside of it have long felt "obivalry" had desired it. A few years ago the want of better mail facilities. A few days he married the distinguished actress, Miss Jane M Dereneret Gen Lender en initiation of Hollidaysburg, informing me that the peoource. M. Davenport. Gen. Lander was a high fa- ple of Blair County were petitioning the Post Master General for a route through the above Western Virginia campaign with him, with the named district. Starting at Newry, running west by the Frankstown road 3 miles, to Ma rionsville, thence to Burket's Mill on Bobb's quest that he was commissioned as a Brigadier- Creek 6 miles, thence down Bobb's Creek General of Volunteers. His commission dates south 5 miles, to the town of Marietta, thence 4 miles to Mowry's Mill, thence to St. Clairsville 5 miles, making the whole distance from the 19th inst. Newry to St. Clairsville 23 miles by said route. with the establishment of a Post Office at each of the above named points. Mr. Caldwell requests me to circulate petitions in our County, get them signed, and then forward them him. Other engagements will, however, prevent me from complying with his request, but I trust somebody else will attend to the matter. The approaching election will afford a Our camp derives its name from the number of favorable opportunity to get a number of signers without much trouble. If you will please call attention to the subject, through the columns of your paper, you will much oblige, Vouce & W. G. Yours, &c., THE NATIONAL FLAG now waves triumphantly in all the States of the Union, except Louisiana. The Government has indisputed control of all the free States, and of four of the slave States-Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. This leaves eleven of the thirry-four States under the partial control of the rebels, but our armies held the western, northern, and eastern portions of Virginia; Hatteras Inlet, Roanoke Island, Edenton, Elizabeth City, and other points in North ignominious punishment of being hung as fel-Carolina; Hilton Head. Port Royal and Edisto ons. in South Uarolina; Tybee Island, and several advanced posts, in Georgia; Key West, Cedar Keys, Fort Pickens, and Santa Rosa, in Flor- of such acts, although not themselves the adida, and Ship Island in Mississippi. The city of Galveston, in Texas, is virtually in our possession. The army under command of Gen. Curtis, holds Fayetteville, in Arkansas. Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Clarksville, and Nashville, in Tennessee, are occupied by our troops. consequences. Our gunboats on the Cumberland lately pen-etrated to Florence, Alabama, where the old flag was joyfully bailed. That it will soon wave in Louisiana, too, cannot be doubted .--The expedition under command of Gen. Butcountry. Ex-Governor Wright has always great excitement in camp. Our Colonel and mouth of the Mississippi, have ample power to this morning, on their way to Fort Warren.erty upon the soil of that State, and will soon number of citizens thronged the passage of the make it overshadow the Pelican banner; and hotel anxious to obtain a sight of the prisoners, the reported evacuation of Columbus increas- but they were kept close in their apartment,

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Rebels Surrounded at Murfreesboro' -- Gen. Buell Demands Their Unconditional surrendender.

CAIRO, Feb. 28-[Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]-Advices from the neigh-berhood of Murfreesborough' state that the Rebels concentrated at that place have been surrounded by Gan. Buell's forces, so that none

could escape. The Rebels offered to surrender the position to the Federal troops if they would be allowed to march out with the honors of war. Gen. Buell refused to allow them these con

ditions, and demanded their unconditional surrender. He notified them that he would allow two days for consideration, and, if the place was not surrendered at the expiration of that period, he would open fire upon them. The

time expired this morning. Sketch of Murfreesborough.

Murfreesborough, where the telegraph informs us the Rebels have been surrounded by Gen. Buell, is the capital of Rutherford county, Tennessee. It is a handsome post-village situated in a beautiful plain, and surrounded by a healthy and fertile country. The Union University at this place is a flourishing institution, and was founded by the Baptists in 1841. There ere also a female institution, one bank and five churches. Several newspapers are pub lished here. Murfreesborough was the Capital of Tennessee from 1817 to 1827, when the State House was consumed by fire.

CAIRO, Feb. 28.-[Special to the Chicago Tribune.]-The Rebel army in their retreat from Nashville left behind 1,600 of their sick and wounded. They destroyed the bridges and burned all the steamboats lying there but one. which escaped. The Texas soldiers fired the city in many places, but the cit zens extinguished the flames.

A great majority of the property owners remained at Nashville to receive the protection of the United States troops. The excitement among them was intense. Before leaving Nashville Governor Harris

made a speech, in which he said he had done all he could, and was going to leave for Memphis, to which place he advised the citizens to follow him.

Another Account-We hold Nashville. The citizens sent down

boat, asking the gunboats to go up, and the pired. gunboats have gone. The Rebels evacuated in the greatest haste, leaving guns, transportation, gunboats and everything. Govornor Harris left with them, tak-

ing away the State records. The Rebels are reported concentrating at Marfreesborough. A person just from Nashville describes the

Rebels' stampede as a perfect panie. The Mayor made a speech, saying he was still Se cession to the back-bone. "But," said he, "you see how it is; the game is up, and we must either surrender the town, or have it burned."

When he left they were trying to get away their pork, of which they had large quantities stored there. The Texan Rangers committed all manner of

excesses, on their own friends even, then left in Evacuation of Columbus. CAIRO, Feb. 28 .- We learn from a gentlenau who is thorougly conversant with Kentucky affairs that the Rebels are dismounting their large guns and columbiads, and the work of

evacuation is now going on. Several transports are lying at Columbus to

HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Feb. 27 .- A ponthrown across the river at half past 3 o'clock, ready for service.

Geo. Banks was about the first to cross, foillowed by Hamilton's brigado, the Third Wisconsin being on the right of the advance.

Col. Geary's command had been in cossession of Harper's Ferry for several days, having crossed over by a rope ferry on Monday .--"sacred soil" at dusk.

The inhabitants of Harper's Ferry, Camp- the gunboats to ascend the river was providentown and Bolivar received our troops with every demonstration of rejoicing and joy .- "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie" were performed by the regimental bands respectively as they reached the land.

Col. Geary, who was in Harper's Ferry, learning during the forenoon that Secession scouts were on Loudon Heights, and within

rifle shot of the bridge, crossed the Shenandoah with four companies, who ascended the mountain on three sides and routed two companies of their cavalry; who were evidently observing our operations. The Colonel held proceeding seven steamboats conveying an army the monitain until our position on the Virgin- commanded by Brigadier-General Nelson. the mountain until our position on the Virginia side was safe from attack.

Captain Hampton's battery also passed over last night. This battery is now attached to destroyed. Gen. Hamilton's Brigude, which also occupied the same position in advance of other commands.

The signal corps, a division which was stationed in Bolivar during the transit of the army, rendered important service.

The river was quite high, and consequently a strong current was running, but not the least apprehension was felt for the safety of man or beast, and no accident occurred.

Intelligence from Poolesville states that on Tuesday night the Rebel batteries opposite Edward's Ferry opened on the Canal stors-houses there, and also directed several shots at the locks of the Canal, with the evident intention of destroying them and draining the Capal above. It is also stated that they have strengthened their earthworks in front of Leesburg to a formidable extent.

A high wind prevails to-day which will test the permanency of the bridge. At the hour of writing, 11 A. M., no accident has trans-

A few rebel scouts from Charlestown have been observed beyond Bolivar Heights, reconnoitering, but no large bodies have been

Hundreds of refugees are thronging Sandy Hook, anxious to return to their deserted bomes.

LATER FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

HARPER'S FERRY, Feb. 28 .- Yesterday morning the First squadron of Michigan Cavalry, Major Atwood, approached near Charlestown. They discovered no large body of Reb-els tuere, but captured three cavalrymen and three fine horses. It is rumored here that Winchester has been

largely reinforced by troeps from Manasas. As a train was passing Berlin this morning a Rebel battery opposite threw twelve shells at

it, ten fell short, and two passed over. The pontoon bridge withstood the gale last night without moving. Wagons with forage, provisions, and camp equipage are cross. ing this morning.

Evacuation and Burning of Columbus, Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The following Foote, dated Cairo, March 1st: "Lieut. Commanding Phelps," sent with a interior yesterday. This is from a reliable flag of truce to-day to Columbus, has this moment returned, and reports that Columbus is being evacuated. He saw the rebels burning their winter quarters and removing their heavy guns on the bluffs, but the guns in the water batteries remained intact. "He also saw a large force of cavalry drawn up ostentatiously on the bluffs, but no infantry was to be seen as heretofore. The encamp ment seen in our armed reconnoisances a few days since, has been removed. Large fires were visable in the town of Columbus and upon the river bank below, indicating the destrusays that persons reputed to have left General | tion of the town, the military stores and equip-

"I have the honor to forward a communication from Lient. Commanding Bryant, the sub-

ject of which I have just relegraphed. The captain of the steamer who brings the despatch toon bridge arrived here by train from Balti-mere yesterday morning in charge of Capt. a battery on a high bluff, which had mounted Duane and a corps of Engineers who had it fifteen guns, but several of them were thrown into the river before the Ceiro arrived. He also reports that a strong Union feeling was manifested in and near Nashville, and that Governor Harris, after vainly attempting to rally the citizens and others, left on Tuesday morning for Memphis."

He also says "the gun-boats are the terror of the people at Nushville and at points on the Knapp's Battery acceeded Hamilten's com-mand, and Gen. Gorman's brigade and squad-ron of Michigan cavalry, under Major Atwood, and Captain Fisher followed, and reached the unusually high water of the river enabling

The following is the enclosure in Commo-

dore Foote's letter:

"GUN-BOAT CAIRO, NASHVILLE Feb. 25. "Flag Officer A. H. Foote, Commanding the Flotilla in the Western waters:

"Sir: Uncertain that my letter of the 23d, reached you, I repeat that I departed from Clarksville for this point, by the request of Brigadier General Smith, commanding .at Clarksville, and arrived here this morning,

"The troops landed without opposition. The banks of the river are free from hostile forces. the bridge and took position on Bolivar Heights The railroad and suspension bridges here are

"Yory respectfully, "Your obedient servant,

"A. C. Bryant, Lieut .- Commanding."

From Nashville By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Assistant Postuaster-General Kasson received the following despatch from Nashville on Saturday. It shows that the liue is in operation from there here:

"NASHVILLE, March 1 .-- The Federal flag is floating over the Post Office here. I am in charge of the office, and I will retain it until relieved.

A. H. MARKLAND."

JEFF. DAVIS'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

DOLEFUL STATEMENT OF MISHAPS.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 28, 1862.

The following is a copy of Jeff. Davis's Message to the Rebel Congress :

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States .

In obedience to the constitutional provision requiring the President from time to time to give to Congress information of the state of the Confederacy: and recommend for their cor sideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, I have to communicate that since the message at the last session of the Provisional Congress, events have demonstrated that the Government had attempted. more than it had power successfully to achieve. Hence in the effort to protect, by our arms, the whole territory of the Confederate States, seaboard and inland, we have been so exposed as recently to encounter serious disasters .---When the Confederacy was formed the States comprising it were in the peculiar character of their pursuits, and a misplaced confidence in their former associates, to a great extent, destitute of the means for the presention of the war on so gigantic a scale as that to which it has attained. The workshops and artists were mainly to be found in the Northern States, and one of the first duties which devolved upon

this Government was to establish the necessary manufactories, and, in the mean time, to obtain, by purchase from abroad, as far as practicable, whatever was required for the public defense. No effort has been spared in effect both these ends, and though the results have not equalled our hopes, it is believed that an impartial judgment will, upon full investigation, award to the various departments of the Government' credit for having done all which human power and foresight enabled them to accomplish. The valor and devotion of the people have not only sustained the efforts of the Government, but have gone far to supply its deficiencies. The active state of military preparations among the nations of Europe in April last, the date when our agents first went abroad, interposed unavoidable delays in the procure ment of arms, and the want of a navy has greatly impeded our efforts to import military supplies of all serts. I have hoped for several days to receive the official reports in relation to our discomfiture at Roanoke Island and the fall of Fort Don-They have not yet reached me, and I am therefore unable to communicate to you such information of past events, and consequences resulting from them, as would enable me to make recommendations founded upon the changed condition which they have produced. Enough is known of the surrender of Roan-oke Island to make us feel that it was deeply humiliating, however imperfect may have been the preparation for defense. The hope is still entertained that our reported losses at Fort Donelson have been greatly exaggerated, inasmuch as I am not only unwilling but unable to believe that a large army of our people bave surrendered without a desperate effort to cut their way through the investing forces, whatever may have been their numbers, and to endeavor to make a junction with other divisions of the army. But in the absence of that exact information, which can only be afforded by official reports, it would be premisture to pass judgment, and my own is reserved, as I trust yours will be, until that information is received. In the meantime strenuous efforts have been made to throw forward reenforcements to the armies at positions threatened; and I cannot doubt the bitter disappointments we have borne, by nerving the people to still greater exertions, will speedily secure results more accordant with our just expectations, and as favorable to our cause as those which marked the earlier period of the war. The reports of the Secretaries of War and Navy will exhibit the mass of resources for the conduct of the war, which we have been enabled to accumulate notwithstanding the very serious difficulties against which we have con-

DEATH OF BRIG.-GEN. LANDER. Brigadier-General Frederick W. Lander

this language, and a Breckinridge lawyer in New York, Mr. Sam'l L. M. Barlow, was the person who sent the forged paragraph through the Telegraph. We trust that Gen. McClellan will never need to be bolstered up in this disreputable manuer.

- The following is the interpolated paragraph, in Secretary Stanton's address to the Railroad Convention, and published in the Gazette of last week:

"Secretary Stanton paid a high compliment to the young and gallant friend at his side, Major General McClellan, in whom he had the utmost confidence, and the result of whose military schemes, gigantic and well matured. were now exhibited to a rejoicing country."

The officers of the Convention having been applied to in various quarters to say whether this language was used by Secretary Stanton, feel bound to state that such was not the case. and these words above quoted were added after the report had been furnished to the egent half day. The water is right good-it comes of the Associated Press.

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL PASSED -This bill, providing for the issue of about two hundred millions of dollars, passed both houses of Congress, on the 25th ult., and having received the signature of the President, is now a law, and will afford immediate relief to the Government and the country at large. The fifty millions of notes heretofore issued are made a legal tender, and there is a provision in the law, that the issue notes, redeemable in five years, or payable in twenty years, is at the pleasure of the Government. The duties on import are made payable in coin.

Governor Morton has appeinted Ex-Governor Joseph A. Wright, United States Senator, a contrast this is to the narrow-minded course of those persons in the Democratic party who soul Union man, and Gov. Morton has done right in appointing him. It puts the lie to the of my former letters, and I confess I was

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

FORT WELLS, S. C., Jan. 26, 1862. MR. ----: DEAR SIR:-After waiting some time to see how things would go, thought I would send you a short letter. We are now encamped 6 miles from where I last wrote to you, but still on the same island .-wells that are in the camp-every company has its well, and four men can dig one in a through the sand from the swamps that surround the camps, and they are furnished out

of the ocean and the water is purified by pas-sing through the sand. Our company are all well, and in high excitement, as yesterday we got orders to to be ready at a moments warn. ing to march, but den't know where we are going-but have some idea that it is to Savannah, as a fleet has gone in that direction. The boys are discussing the matter, and I am diverted to hear them talk, how they will enjoy themselves when they take that city-they don't use the phrase "if I live," but every one seems to think it will be some one else that may be killed. So you see that we don't let what is to come trouble us much. We are getting our brigade drilled quite as much as it is able to bear. The other day one of our boys found a shell in a swamp that had not exploded, and brought it to camp, a thing which ought not to have been done. A good nor Joseph A. Wright, United States Senator, to fill the place of Jesse D. Bright. The Governor of Indiana is a Republican—the Senator he has appointed is a democrat. What the bomb was taken out, threw it on some coles of fire near Capt. Mullin's boys, and to the great astonishment of all, it exploded, and are willing to place their party above their of our boys into the fire. The matter caused could be expected. I referred to him in one assertion, also, that the traitor Bright was on a of my former letters, and 1 contess 1 was the reported evacuation of Columbus increase but they not be and the curiosity of the anxious assembly rebaceo, that had been sent him. Since I have our gun-boats, at no distant day, down the mained ungratified.

ed-even farmers with their teams.

Several hundred orgroes were sent to the

The Rebel War Department has called on Tennessee for thirty-two more regiments. An official despatch received from Knoxville says an ample force will advance from Richmond to protect East Tennessee.

Governor Harris has taken the field in per-

The story of Gen. Beauregard's illness is unfounded. He left Corinth for Columbus on

The Memphis Avalanche of the 24th inst. Johnston's command says he entertains no ments. doubt of his ability to reenter Nashville when- (Sign ever he wishes to do so.

THE WAR IN ARKANSBS.

GEN. HALLECK'S RETALIAT ION ON THE PRISONER.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28 .- Gen. Halleck, in a the Rebels, in evacuating Mudtown, Arkansas, pois oned the provisions they were obliged to abandon, and that forty-two officers and men were poisened by eating the same. We cannot he says, retalize by adopting the same barbarous mode of warfare, nor can we retaliate by punishing the innocent for the guilty. The laws of war forbid this. But the same code anthorizes us to retaliate upon the guilty parties. Persons guilty of such acts, when captured, will not be treated as ordinary prisoners of war, nor will they be shot, but suffer the

Officers are in a measure responsible for the acts of their troops. Officers of troops guilty visers or abettors of this crime, will, when captured, be put in irons and conveyed as eriminals to these headquarters. The laws of war make it their duty to prevent such barbarities. If they neglect that duty they must suffer the

BUCKNER AND TILGHMAN AT AL. BANY.

ALBANY, Feb. 28 .- The Rebel Gens. Buck-

SBVS:

(Signed) "A. H. Foote, Flag Officer." It is believed here that our army has by this time occupied Columbus.

CHICAGO, March 2 .- A special despatch dated Cairo, March 1st, reports that the unanimous disloyality of the citizens in and around Nashville is confirmed by every arrival from

the Cumberland. The difference in sentigeneral order which he has just issued; states ment between the people along the Tennesthat official information has been received that see and Cumberland river is very marked .-On the former there were many Unionists, but on the latter none having yet made their appearance.

Reports are current and credited here that Columbus has been evacuated and destroyed. The town was in flames last night.

Great quietness and inaction reign Cairo.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Official informas tion to the War Department, from Nashville, represents that the military work in that State is about completed, and that it only remains to effect a civil reorganization of the State Government. It is believed that the Uni-

ted States forces will occupy Columbus to-

The rebel forces under Albert S. Johnson, are being steadily pressed backwards by Gen. Buell.

Cotton of the value of \$100,000 has fallen into our hands at Nashville, and the Treasury Department has taken measures to have it brought to New York.

The President has designated the Hon. Andrew Johnson to be a Brigadier General, and he proceeds to Tennessee to-morrow, to open a Military Provisional Government of Tennessee until the sivil Government shall be re-constructed.

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The Sacretary of the Navy to-day received a letter dated Cai-ro, the 27th ult., from Flag-officer Foote, who