Friday Morning December 21, 1866 AGENTS TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GAZETTE.

Circulate your County Paper.

The following named gentlemen have been ap pinted our Agents to obtain subscriptions to the GAZETTE. They are authorized to receipt for us: Bloody Run-Jeremiah Thompson.

Rny's Hill-D. A. T. Black.

Monroe-Daniel Fletcher.

Colerain-Geo. W. Deal, H. P. Diehl.

C. Valley-D. R. Anderson. A. Zembower,

Londonderry-James C. Devore.

Harrison-Geo. W. Horn. Marrison—Geo. W. Hoff. Juniata—John A. Cessna, Geo. Gardill. Schellsburg—J E. Black. Napier—John Sill, John W. Bowen. Southampton-Wm. Adams, John Cavender, Westley Bennett. -M. Wertz, W. B. Lambright.

Union-M. Woodberry-W. M. Pearson, Daniel Barley S. Woodberry-J. I. Noble, J. S. Brumbaugh Hopewell-W. A. Grove, J. B. Fluke. Broad Top-M. A. Hunter. Liberty-Geo. Roades, D. Stoler. Broad Top—M. A. Hunter.
Liberty-Geo. Roades, D. Stoler.
Saxton—Charles Faxon.
St. Clair—John W. Crisman, Samuel Beckley.
Snake Spring—Andrew Mortimore, J. G. Hartley and M. S. Ritchey.
W. Providence—Geo. Baughman, Homer Neice.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT :

Thad, Stevens announces on the floo of Congress that Jeff. Davis is not guilty of Treason!

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., Thaddeus Stevens arose in his place in the lower House of Congress, and declared that he "did not believe that Mr. Danis ould be tried for treason, nor that he had en guilty of treason. His offence was at of a belligerant, not of a traitor, d he was utterly opposed to passing s to hang a man, after his offence and 'he purpose of hanging him!" We ely publish the fact that Mr. Stev- of the District than the legislature of bok this position, and leave our rs to draw their own inference. the people of such State. Suppose that I is no question as to the correct- a Constitutional Convention were chone this statement, and it can, at anne, be verified.

DHOLDERS, ATTENTION:

A lution has been introduced in Cong declaring it inexpedient for the Crnment to adopt such measures buld pay off the national debt during lives of the present generation. Asquints toward repudiation. If the dee not paid within the next thirty ye who knows but that other wars and sibly much mal-administration of Government, may place us in the edicament in which our forefathers and themselves at the close of the volution? May it not be too late, wn this generation shall have passed ay, to institute measures to relieve the vernmen from its indebtedness? y, may not by that time, the tax-yers become restive and continentali the bon's and other paper representi our deb? We consider the proposion to pistpone the payment of our tional idebtedness as fraught with dayer to the creditors, and dishonor to throod nane, of our rederal Governmet. "Ply as you o," is a good mottofor governments well as for indiviuals, bt if you the resultant elevation of these miser-1't pay as you go, Ly as son as you 1. We have lived to see the great il war fought out,and there is no I reason why the resen generashould not see the Unionfully re-'d and the debt proluced by the lifted from the shulder of the

ieresolution referred to, ws offer- you, or are you not, in favor of forcing ed udge Kelley, one of the mmbers Negro Suffrage upon an unwilling peofro hiladelphia, and a leader of the ple? Your representatives in Congress, Rats. The source whence icomes the men of your choice, have done that give use for alarm. Bond-blders very thing. They have given the nerelies plicitly upon men like telley groes of the District of Columbia the to kethe faith of the government, right to vote, in the face of the almost but thwill find that their conflience unanimous protest of the voters of the has beinisplaced. There is evilent- District. Now, if you are in favor of ly troughead in this regard. We this business, say so; if you are oppo-

IOW IT WORKS!

The Real Mongrels having esablished Ne Suffrage in Massachusetts and havinominated negroes on their tickets in ler to carry that class of voters, theyere enabled, for a time, to increase tir majorities. Thinking that they he permanently attached the negroes t heir organization, the ring the last campaign our "Republic-Mongrels of Boan refused, in their an" friends denied the charge that their nominations for cy officers, a few days party is in favor of Negro Suffrage. ago, to give their lored brethren the Now, both Houses of Congress have places upon the titets which they de- passed the bill to force Negro Suffrage manded. The resu was that the whole upon the people of the District of Conegro element botal. The Democrats, lumbia. We want every man of you ponents, nominate a negro for coun- publican" neighbor. You can now juscilman. The Mogrel majority in tify fully all that you said in regard to ponent. Such are the results of Ne- on your side. Make use of that advangro Suffrage. The party that bids highest will get the colored vote. Shall this element be introduced into our elections?

CAUCUS TYRANNY.

are now being taxed by the Mongrel carrier standing when his excitement has passcallowed representation in Congress.

You can't reason with a man who is gettle barrier the state Board of Patential of Patential Project will find enough that no teacher be required to take any test oath, or any other oath, as a resupporters in either House to make it to take any test oath, or any other oath, as a reboys, and let us all puil together!

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AT LAST.

On Friday last the lower House of The following lines were written by Congress passed the Senate Bill to con- Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE, of the fer suffrage upon the Negroes of the U.S. Army, (better known as "Miles District of Columbia. Every "Repub- O'Reilly," and the friend and favorite lican" member voted for it except the of President Lincoln.) They are a representatives of West Virginia, Ran- hard hit at the agitating Mongrel Raddall and McKee, of Kentucky, and icals: Kuykendall, of Illinois. Every Democratic member voted against it.

bill. Upon the very doctrine of Abra-

ham Lincoln that our system of Gov-

ernment is based upon the will of the

majority, Congress should have re-

frained from enacting the measure.

But the law has been forced upon them,

in spite of their protest, and they are

compelled to submit to its execution.

It can hardly be believed that a party

which is so fastidious a stickler for the

most enlarged freedom, has deliberate-

ly enslaved the white people of the

capital of the Union. We say enslaved,

for when the large majority of the vo-

ters of a State are forced by those who

make laws for them, to submit to

measures which they loathe and abhor,

equally tyranny in the law-makers for

the District of Columbia, to force an

odious measure upon the citizens of the

District. But let us remember that

logic is love's labor lost with those who

are governed by party feeling, and we

know but few men who vote with the

party which has thus enslaved the

white people of the District of Colum-

motive. They are joined to their idols;

let them alone. So, good bye, logic!

and let the stern reasoning of results

convince those who will not learn in

any other school than that of experi-

able creatures to office, and, finally, a

will not be learned even from the very

ARE YOU, OR ARE YOU NOT?

PUT IT AT THEM!

lican" in the country.

DON'T SLACKEN THE TRACES!

lips of Reason.

The plotting knaves who stand confessed Rousing a permanent war of races, Can show no badges on the breast-No corps hath known their faces It will be remembered that last year, Brothers are they of "Gideon's band," when this subject was mooted in Con-Who followed you down to the conquered land gress, the people of the District held an And whose purses did wondrously expand. While you fought the rebels hand to hand, election at which they rejected the prop-Reasserting our glorious Union!

THE MONGREL SKULKERS.

osition by an almost unanimous vote. They were captains in the "Home Brigade," This alone should have been sufficient When our country needed each man's sinew to deter Congress from passing this In the war they drove a prosperous trade,

And wish it now to continue Our foes," forsooth, "they will not trust; A volcano, indeed, is beneath the crust; The sword once drawn must never rust, And the South forever lie in the dust-They will hear no talk of Union !

Of fresh revolts they plant the germs, New wars are in their tyranny tendered; But the Boys in Blue will keep the terms On which the South surrendered ! We trust the men with whom we fought, We know them gallant in act and thought-The dream they cherished has come to nough And to loyalty now by rough means brought, We welcome them back to the Union

WASHINGTON.

The Congressional Bedlam; Passage of the bill to force unqualified Negro Suf-frage upon the District of Columbia; Congressman Koontz votes for it; Thad Stevens declares Jeff Davis not guilty of Treason; Why this view is entertain-ed by the Mongrel leaders, &c., &c. prrespondence of the Bedford Gazette.

those voters are reduced to political slavery. Congress is authorized by the WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1866. MR. EDITOR:-The insane asylum Constitution to legislate for the District of Columbia; but it has no better right raging and roaring like a true bedlam, to set at defiance the will of the voters tearing the Constitution to tatters and trampling it under its feet. Could the people but look in upon the doings of any State has to override the wishes of their M. C's (Mad-Caps) for a single be great to go on a lark, or a robin exday, they would agree with me in pronouncing Congress a collection of insen in Pennsylvania, and that the peosane revolutionists, or a pack of knavish ple, by a large majority, would instruct politicians, plotting for their own suthat Convention that it should not premacy, at the risk of the destruction of republican government. Such a set strike the word white from the Constiof political desperadoes as compose this tution, and in spite of this instruction, Congress havn't got together since the that body would thus alter that instrudays of the Long Parliament, and if ment, would not the Convention be they undertake to imitate that historical legislature, as they talk of doing, guilty of the grossest tyranny? Well, by making themselves perpetual, the the case of Congress and the District of love of Liberty will have died out in Columbia, is precisely parallel. If it the hearts of the American people, if be tyranny for the law-makers of Pennnot another Cromwell be found to sylvania to defy the will of the majorcheck their usurpation. ity of the people of the State, so is it

Yesterday was signalized by the passage of the bill to force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia. It was attempted to amend it by confining the right to vote to those who can read and write. But even this limitation was not allowed by the Mongrel of Union up there. Radicals. Senator Cowan proposed to amend the bill so as to confer suffrage upon women, but as this included white persons, it was summarily voted down.

The bill has now been passed by both bia, who are governed by any other Houses, and wants but the signature of the President to become a law. It is naked, flat-footed Negro Suffrage, without limitation or qualification, and under this law any negro, no matter how ignorant or degraded, becomes the ence. Let the corruption of the elective franchise, the scramble for the umbia. Your Representative, Mr. falling victims to it daily. votes of ignorant and degraded negroes, KOONTZ, voted for the bill. I am glad to find that he is honest enough to stand up for the doctrines of his party. Every war of races, teach the lesson which "Republican" member from Pennsylvania, present when the vote was taken, voted for the bill. I wonder whether in the next canvass in your State these fellows will deny, as they did last fall, that they are in favor of Negro Suf-We put this question to every man frage? The President will, doubtless, who calls himself a Republican: Are veto the bill, but it will be passed over his veto. The vote, upon its passage, stood in the Senate, 32 to 13; in the an hour. House, 117 to 46. The Democrats all voted against it, and also the "Republicans" in the House from West Virginia and Kentucky. Old Frank Thom-

Thad. Stevens declared in a speech in the House, the other day, that Jeff. Davis is not guilty of Treason, and ought not to be tried for Treuson! Now, sed to it, say so, and what is more and oughtn't Thad. to be hung for this disbetter, act accordingly. You have loyal utterance? I wonder what people "beat around the bush" long enough will begin to sav about Mr. Stevens! on this subject. Be a man and show Will they not set him down as a traitor too? What! Jeff. Davis not guilty of the world that you are not bound to treason! And here we have been liscling to your party when it does a great tening for six years to the thunderings of Mr. Stevens and his friends against Traitors and Treason, and even in the late campaign we heard them proclaim Democrats, you remember that dufrom every stump that "Treason must be punished and Traitors made odious!" Who will not be disloyal after this summersault of Mr. Stevens? Who cannot turn "copperhead," now that the leader of the "loyal people" pronounces Jeff. Davis innocent of Treason? But Thad. and his co-workers care not a boddle about Jeff. Davis. The game they are in order still further to annoy their op- to put this fact into the ear of his "Re- after is of a different sort. They want to emasculate the States that will not vote the Radical ticket for President, or, if in New York, and 21,696 in Brooklyn. Boston was reduced rom 3,000 to about this subject. The people are bound to them altogether. Their effort to deprive that cannot be done, they aim to kill 800, and the negro andidate for coun- acknowledge that you were right. You the Southern States of one-half of their cilman ran a tie with his Mongrel op- possess the advantage of having Truth representation, by the adoption of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, tage. Bring it home to every "Repubhaving failed, they now talk of remanding those States into a territorial condition. In order to accomplish this last, they must proceed upon the ground It is the common practice of Demothat secession was lawful, and that the crats to cease talking politics as soon as secession of the Southern States made the election is over. It is thought that them independent foreign govern-The immortal Declaration of Inde- the time for work is only during the ments, whose territory the United pendence asserts this great principle: heat of the campaign. This is all a States Government holds by right of ernor Cox and Superintendent of In Taxation without Representation is mistake. NOW is the accepted time. conquest. Of course, under this view, struction Van Bokkelen, who compose Tyranny!" The people of ten States You can't reason with a man who is Jeff. Davis could not be guilty of Trea- the State Board of Education, of Md.,

they will be unable to cling together

till the Presidential election. I saw here, a few days ago, your friend D. A. T. Black, Esq. of your county, who has taken out letters patent for an improvement on sleds and sleighs, which ought to be of use in your snowy regions. David deserves success, and I hope his patent will look to everybody as "pretty as a woman." Congress has adjourned for the Holidays, and so will your correspondent.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

-John G. Saxe is going to Europe. -Fenian Father McMahon was once curate of St. Benott Parish, C. E.

PRY.

-Mrs. Jefferson Davis has returned to Montreal, after a long stay with her husband at Fortress Monroe.

-The Gazette de France is the oldest newspaper in existence. It is in its 236th year.

The dead duck thinks he won't be a candidate for United States Senator. Everybody else thought so long ago. -The United States government has

concluded to furnish the entire army with breech-loading arms. -Jenny Lind's husband has been

made Vice-President of the London Academy of Music. -The test oath excludes all but sixty of the seven hundred lawyers of New

Orleans from practicing in the United

States Court. -The bakers of London are hereafter to have a newspaper devoted to their interests, and it is to be called by the appropriate title of "The Staff of Life."

-The Alabama Legislature has rein the Capitol is still working away, jected the Rump Amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 27 to 2 in the

Senate, and 69 to 8 in the House. Good. -Birds' feathers are now being used to trim ladies dresses with. They will

-Somebody wants to know why flour was cheaper with gold at 280 than it is with gold at 140. Let him ask the Rump Congress how it is.

-In Massachusetts, they whip women, but are shocked at the idea of the slightest indignity offered to the sacred hide of a negro.

- A Lynchburg paper thinks that if the Southern States shall be reduced to a territorial condition, that their legislatures will repudiate all State debts. -Old Brownlow is represented as

'emaciated." No wonder; for several years he has vented nothing but corrosive sublimate.—Pat, and Union.

- A New Hampshire court lately granted forty divorces in two days. They seem to be opposed to every sort

The gross receipts from premiums of the Hartford insurance companies for the month of October, as returned to polls. the assessor, amount to \$741.630. - The Southern States are constantly

"insulting" the Radical Rump because they refuse to put the halter of negro suffrage around their necks and chop their political heads off. -The Bermuda Gazette of the 27th

political equal of any and every white ult. says:—Cholera is reported to pre man, and the political superior of any vail at St. Thomas, and it is said that and very white woman in the District from eighteen to twenty persons were

-Last year the wheat received at Chicago amounted to 16,424,491 bushels. This year it amounts to 20,045,000 bushels. The present high price of flour is thus traceable to the speculators and not to a short crop.

-The cigar ship Ross Winans, built in England, had returned from a short cruise. She encounted very stormy weather, but made her way through the heavy sea at the rate of sixteen knots

-An effort is to be made in Congres to "get the channel of Hell Gate deepened." Ben. Butler should be on that Committee, by al! means, as one not onas, of the Allegany district, Maryland, ly likely to be familiar with the subject, but personally interested in its approaches.

> -Cholera cases in a state of collapse have recently been successful treated by injecting cold water into the veins. The blood is thus supplied with the watery particles which it loses in cholera, the ding for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then taken up, the coagulation is dissipated and heat and circulation restored.

-THE Cincinnati Commercial footsup the grand total of one hundred and eight houses of ill fame, and fifteen gambling houses in that city and adds: In each case, as to houses of this class, the Chief of Police has recorded the name of the managing woman, and the

number, street, &c. -The Metropolitan police force, organized, under the laws of the New York State Legislature, for the Government of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, consists of 2171 men, of whom 1808 are in New York city and 307 in Brooklyn. During the past year 75,638 arrests have been made by this force

-Bernard Sprunk, the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Building Association of Philadelphia, has disappeared. Several sums have been named as the amount of the defalcation. It will certainly reach fourteen thousand dollars. The members, most of whom are men of small means, have generally investedall their earnings in the concern, and their losses, for that reason, are the more severely felt by them.

-- Governor Swann, Lieutenant Govis tyranny. Do you believe in the and politicians would work effectiveues of the Declaration? If you is the time for them to do its

or don't you say, Down with this boys, and let us all pull together!

supporters in either House to make it test oath, or any other oath, as a relative mongrels at present. I have hope that schools of the State."

CONGRESS

amendment the Senate adjourned.

was taken up and debate.1.

Committee on retrenchment.

discussion ensued and was continued up to the hour of adjournment, but no

SENATE.-A joint resolution return

ing thanks to Mr. Cyrus W. Field for his efforts in establishing theocean tele-

graph was introduced and referred to

the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The

President was requested to inform the

Senate whether any appointments have

been made to fill vacancies existing pri-or to the adjournment of Congress on

the 28th of July, and if so, whether persons so appointed have received any

pay for their services, and especially in

relation to the office of Surveyor of the

port of Philadelphia. The consideration

of the bill providing for negro suffrage

resumed, the question being on Mr. Cowan's amendment giving females

the right of voting. After a very long discussion a vote was taken on the

amendment, and it was rejected-yeas

6, nays 37. An amendment was offered

by Mr. Dixon, requiring all persons who have not heretofore voted in the

District to be able to read and write be-fore their ballots shall be received at the

H. Epperson, representative elect from the Western district of Texas, were in-

troduced and referred to the Committee on Elections. The bill reported from

the Committee on the Judiciary repeal-

ing so much of the statute of 1790 as

prohibits prosecutions for treason from being made after a longer period than

three years from the commission of the

crime was taken up. A long debate ensued, in which Mr. Rogers, of New

Jersy, argued with greatability against

the repeal of this law. A number of other members also participated in the

opposing the bill. It was finally recommitted to the Committee on the Judici-

ary. A bill was passed allowing the

cers in the regular army, who have been

brevetted for gallant and meritorious

actions while serving in the volunteer

ments and removals from office was ta-

ken up, and an amendment was offered

amendment was afterwards modified

so as to give the appointing power to

the President, and was then passed by

a vote of 78 to 77. An amendment was adopted providing for the punishment,

by fine or imprisonment, of all persons

being rejected by the Senate. The bill was finally laid over and made the spec-

ial order for to-day. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for all

information in his possession in relation

SENATE .- Notice was given that the

bill for the admission of Colorado will be called up to-day. The bill provi-

question being on Mr. Dixon's amend-

ment, requiring all persons offering to

vote, who have not heretofore been

voters in the District, to be able to read

and write before their ballots shall be received. A long discussion ensued,

in which a number of the members par-

ticipated. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, made

a speech in which he said that he would

never vote for the readmission of the

Southern State until they allowed the

negroes to vote. A vote was taken on

the amendment and it was rejected-

yeas 11, nays 34. An amendment was adopted providing that any person at-tempting to bribe a voter shall be pun-

thousand dollars, and any person re-ceiving a bribe by not over one year's

imprisonment and shall be forever dis-

franchised. Several additional amend-

ments were also adopted. A vote was

then taken on the bill and it was pass-

ed-yeas 32, nays 13. On the announc-

ment of the result it was cheered by

on Government property by the corporation of Washington was stricken out.

A number of unimportant amendments were then adopted, after which

the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The bill was passed by the House as amended. Among

to the New Orleans riots. The House

allowing heads of Departments to ap-

point their own subordinate offic

with the consent of the Senate.

who shall presume to hold office

then adjourned.

sident to confer brevet rank on offi-

discussion, some favoring

and others

regulating appoint

The Senate then adjourned.

House.—The credentials of Hon. B.

in the District of Columbia was

definite action was taken on the bill.

the principal items is one of two hunthe principal items is one of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to supply deficiencies in expenses for foreignintercourse, by which is meant the exexpenses of bringing Surratt to this country and for those of his trial afterwards. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the President's message. Mr. Ward SENATE.—The Committee on Territories reported in favor of the bill for the admission of Colorado. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to ascertain whether any additional legislation is necessary in relation to the the President's message. Mr. War d, of New York, made a long speech desuccession to the Presidency, in case of disability by death or otherwise of the persons now designated to fill that off-ice. The bill suspending all payments nouncing the President. At its co nclusion the committee rose and the for services of slaves enlisted in the House adjourned SENATE.—The bill for the admissi on of Nebraska was taken up and re ad. An amendment was offered declaring United States army until the award of

the Commissioners has been approved by Congress was reported from the Comthat this act shall not take effect unless mittee on Finance. The bill providing negro suffrage shall be allowed by the State Constitution. A long discussion for negro suffrage in the District of Co 1umbia was then taken up, the question Mr. Sherman made a speec h in being on Mr. Cowan's amendment allowing females the right of suffrage. A arose. Mr. Sherman made a speec n in which he said that the Southern States would be admitted to representatio n on long debate ensued, in which a number their adopting the Constituti onal amendment. After some further disof members participated, Mr. Williams, of Oregon, made a violent speech in favor of negro suffrage, arnendment. After some further cussion the bill was laid aside, and in which he said that "he wished the descendants of those proud and haughresolution adopted by the House, providing for its adjournment from Thursty families of the District to go to the polls with negroes." He thought all day, the 2)th inst., to Thursday, January 3d, 186 7, was taken up and males should be allowed to vote, but did not favor female suffrage. Mr Morrill after being amended so as to apply to the Senate also. The Senate then went into executi ve session, and at its close declared that suffrage was not a natuadjourned u ntil Monday.

House.—' The Chaplain of the House, ral right, but a privilege, which could be taken awayatany time. Mr. Cowan,

in his openin ig prayer, thanked God for the enfranch isement of the negro in the the author of the amendment, made several humorous speeches in favor of District, and hoped that this was but a it, and Mr. Wadeadvocated female suffcommenceme at of "more good work. Without finally disposing of the A petition sig ned by Governor and certain of her citizens of the State House.—A bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to sell fifty millions of Louisiana, a sking the establishment of a "loyal Government" in that State, of dollars of gold, or more if necessary, was introduced but was: fterwards with was presented and referred to the Com mittee on the I New Orleans Riots. The drawn. The Committee on the Judici-House concurre d in the Senate amendary reported a bill requiring the Clerk of the House to make a roll of the Representatives elect from all the States bements to the Deficiency bill. The Senate bill providing for negro suffrage in fore the next Congress, and forbidding the insertion of the name of any person the District of Columbia was taken up Mace. and passed, by a vote of yeas 118, nays 46, without de pate. The House then from a State not represented in this Congress. The bill was passed. A bill went into Comi nittee of the Whole, and resumed the co usideration of the Presiwas introduced by Mr. Wilson prohibident's message. Mr. Wentworth, of Il-linois, made a speech, opposing the President's poli cy. Mr. Hise made a ting the counting of electoral votes from any Southern State until such State shall be allowed representation in brief speech in a vor of the President's course, after which the Committee rose. Congress. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Jucliciary. A bill was passed repealing as much of the act of April 30, 1790, as related to the Mr. N. G. Taylor, of Tennessee, was excused from serving on the Committee powers of jurors. The bill regulating on the New Or leans Riots, and Mr. Mc-Cullough, of M aryland, was appointed appointments and removals from office to fill the vacan rey. tute was offered by Mr. Hale, from the

SENSIBLE T ALK TO DEMOCRATS.

We find the following sensible talk in the Philade lphia Age, and we commend it to the attention of those Democrats who see m to think that printing that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture a Democratic | paper is an easy and pro- them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no fitable busines s; to those, also, who, heing in position to assist the editor, They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleaned neglect to do it: and, especially, to that more nu merous class who subscribe for their paper but are negligent about paying f or it:

"It is no m ore than justice to say that every man who now publishes a Democratic paper, does a self-sacrificing work, and, ta ken as a class, we know of no truer or more patriotic men than the Democratic editors of the Northern States. As a body, they are far in advance of the politicians, who, in many instances, are dead weights upon them. We say, therefore, that if there is any class of men who deserve well of Democrats, it is, taken as a whole, the Democratic editors. We urge, therefore, that Democrats generall should try to understand the difficul-ties under which their editors labor, and when they see what advantage the Abolition press have over them, they will fee tlike taking hold and aiding them with material aid in their unequal fight.

As the New Year approaches, let systematic e fforts be made to give a wide extension to Democratic journals. Active Dem ocrats should commence early makin g out lists of those who ought to, and probably will take (if called upon) either a city or local paper, or perhaps both. Let it be the busineighbors, as ad urge upon them the necessity of sust aining their papers. Democrats must be doubly vigilant if they would perpe tuate their principles and save republic an institutions from complete overth row, and their children from the cru shing taxation of a money ed aristocracy and monopolist's des potism.'

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD .- - An item published a few days ago, referring to the Sand Patch Tunnel on the line of the above road, concluded as follows: "As soon as the People of Fashion at length thoroughly under legal questions concerning the Pitts- stand the terrible consequences entailed by the burg and Connellsville Railroad shall have been decided, the work on the road will be pushed rapidly forward to completion." The "United States Railroad and Mining Register" replies and makes the following suggestion:

"As the 'le gal questions' referred to have been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, it would seem as if a final decision had been indefinitely adjourned, for, as the case stands before the pubit is not clear that either of the two great interests that are the real parties in the suit, are very urgent for a conclusive adjudication.

Meanwhile the development of the Southwest portion of Pennsylvania is postponed. In the progress of events, however, it is made more manifest from year to year that the Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad Company must look upon Harrisburg rather than Cum-berland as the principal eastern point

in its plan and programme.
With its name changed to the "Pitsburg, Cumberland and Harrisburg Railroad," and its corporate privileges extended to cover the ground from Will's Creek, at the eastern base of the Alleished by imprisonment for not over two years, or by fine not exceeding two gheny Mountain, (where the present route makes a turn in its course to reach Cumberland,) to the Lebanor Valley Railroad on the east bank of the Susquehanna river, the scheme would be adjusted to the interests of Pittsburg, the southwest counties, West Virginia, etc.; because then the line would have direct outlet to all the three great tide water cities, and could command financial succes

the negroes in the galleries and hissed by the whites. The Senate then ad-THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—The United States Register for 1867, com-House.-A resolution was passed allowing the Committee on Public Expenditures to hold a meeting in New piled by J. Disturnell, and not yet printed, shows that of the six hundred York during the present session of Congress. A concurrent resolution was vessels belonging to our navy at the close of the war, two hundred and passed, providing that when the House ninety-four were in the service last adjourns on Thursday the 20th inst., About all the useless vessels it be until Thursday, Jan. 3d, 1867. The House then went into Committee week. have been sold. On the list now are sixty-three iron-clads, six frigates, and of the Whole upon the Dificiency Apsixty-five ships of the line. propriation bill for the year ending June, 30, 1867. The paragraph appropriating one hundred and seventy-five ernment makes the following classification, the rates referring to size rather than to the quality of the vessels: housand five hundred and eighty-two dollars for the deficiency for work done

Rates.
First-rate ships of war,
Second-rate ships of war,
Third-rate ships of war,
Fourth-rate ships of war,

2,563 In the first-rate are placed the vessels of 2,500 tons and over.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES .- To cure con system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Manarake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored Schenek's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these me cording to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their act Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respir atory organs properly and allay any irritation Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise ab the rooms as much as possible, eat all the riche food-fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and mast

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MAE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYS the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wone.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy Restore. Darken and Beautify the Hair, but al. desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly p fumed with a rich and delicate perfume, indep dent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm :

THE MARVEL OF PERU.

a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to t handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists an Perfumers, at \$1 per bottle each. Sent by expr to any address by proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO., 100 Liberty St., New York.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CAT TLE.-Tobias' Derby Condition Powders ar warranted superior to any others, or no pay, to the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c. in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them. the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never

without them. He has over 20 running horses i his charge, and for the last three years he has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly per mitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1.00 other references can be seen at the depot. Sol by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents pe box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS .-BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IN THE WORL. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS : olve and assuage pain by calling forth the aerl humors from parts internal to the skin and geeral circulation-thus, in many cases, positivey evaporating the disease. JAMES LULL, M. D.

There is nothing equal, in the way of a plaste, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. Allcock. Everthing is pleasant about them. They are the plater of the day, and a fit type of our present a vancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough Kidney Affections, Gout, Rheumatism, and loca deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief.

J. F. JOHNSON, M. D., on "Topical Remedies. From a personal knowledge of these plasters, w can state that they are decidedly preferable to any other in use. Wherever relief is to be obtained by the use of a plaster, we should recommend them. A. INGRAHAM, M.D , Ed. N. Y. Mentor Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by druggists.

MARCHING ON! 1-Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS

to proclaim its success, that standard article

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, is now far ahead of any preparation of its class use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye, Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair

To Consumptives .- The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for a very simple remedy, after having sameter for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Jan. 5, '66—1y. several years with a severe lung affe

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humburged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, S31 Broadway New York

831 Broadway, New York Jan. 5, '66-1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! -Scratch tch !-- WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL

Scratch! Scratch!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure Itch in 48 Hours.
Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skim. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A Gentleman ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

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WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Siler Watchee, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glusses, also Scotch Pebble Glusses. Gold
Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best
quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order
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Oct. 20, 1865-

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