The Bedford Inquirer. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual message of the President of the United States is given in this week's paper. It is concise, business like, comprehensive and practical. It should be studiously read by every one who would acquaint himself from the highest source, with the true condition of the country. The patriotic press is very generally more," than satisfied with the style and and matter of the mes sage, while the "democratic" press find nothing in it to commend. The same systematic misrepresentation and abuse which made it netorious before the election, characterizes it now, and we therefore, look in vain for a word of approval. The people, however, care nothing for this manifestation of partizan anger and predjudice. They are satisfied with the choice they have made, and if anything were wanting to confirm the wisdom of it, it may be found in this determined opposition on the part of the copperhead press, not to be pleased with any act or measure of the administration looking to the restoration of peace and the unity of the government by the speedy suppression of the rebellion

After passing over our relations with foreign governments, and surveying the condition of our national finances, both of which are ably and briefly disposed of, the President adverts to his future policy in dealing with the rebellion and its cause, slavery. This part of the Message is of such vast importance that we shall not attempt a summary of it, but would urge all our readers to read it carefully and critically. His solemn declaration that he will abide by the policy enunciated in his Emancipation Proclamation will be acceptable to every man "who believes that slavery has been the cause of this accursed rebellion, and, that its extinction, is demanded not only by the future prosperity of the country, but by every dictate of reason and humanity.

Koontz and Faller.

The Governor, it seems has determined not to declare Messrs. Koontz and Fuller elected to Congress from the Somerset and Westmoreland dis tricts, although satisfied that both of them receiv ed a majority of the popular vote, the Attorney General having decided that the Governor cannot go behind the certificates of the return judges. This is practically giving the return of Congressmen into the hands of a few unscrupulous men who get themselves chosen return judges. If such be the law, it should be amended as soon as the Legislature meets. The board of return judges in these two districts were controlled by Copperheads, and by illegally rejecting soldiers' votes they managed to count Dawson and Coffroth in, contrary to the vote of the people and the plain letter of the law. If the Governor cannot legally correct such rascality as this, it is high time that the power to do so should be conferred on him Congress will set the matter right, if the Governor cannot. - Pitsburgh Gazete.

The Special Income Tax.

This tax will soon be demanded by the collectors and the public should be in readinsss to make proper and prompt returns, under the penalties pre scribed in the act. This tax, it will be remembered, is the second one for 1863, and amounts to an additional five per cent. on the income. The first tax was but three per cent., and was paid some time ago. The intention of the law is that, every man having an income over \$600, shall pay in the aggregate for that year, eight per cent. No deductions are allowed on the five per cent. assessment for dividends or interests received from any company or association. The full amount of a man's income, from all sources, must be connted, not iniding, however, certain other deduction which are printed on the back of the return furnished by the assessor. Every person is obliged to make a return, and these returns are open to the inspection of any citizen, so that every man in a district may see that his neighbor complies with the law and bears his proper share of taxation.

Important Appointment.

One of the first acts of President Lincoln upon the re-assembling of the U.S. Senate Monday, 5 inst. was to send in the nomination of the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, the recent able Secretary of the Treasury,

as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of the late Chief Justice Roger B. Taney. The Senate immediately confirmed the appointment by a unanimous vote-a compliment eminently deserved. The whole country will endorse the choice and thank the President for making it. No better man could have been selected for this high position throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The President at the same time sent to the Sen ate for confirmation, the appointment of the Hon. Wm. Dennison, as Postmaster General, in the place of Judge Blair, resigned ; and that of Hon. James Speed, of Kentucky, as Attorney General in place of Attorney General Bates, resigned .-These are also admirable appointments, which will be endorsed by the Senate with like unanimi ty. The new Cabinet will stand as follows :

Secretary of State, Wm. H. Seward, of N. Y. Secretary of War, E. M. Stanton, of Pa. See'y of Treasury, W. P. Fessenden, of Me. Secretary of Navy, Gideon Welles, of Conn. Sec'y of Interior; John P. Usher, of Ind. Postmaster Gen Wm. Dennison, of Ohio Attorney General. Jas. S. Speed, of Ky.

The Supreme Court of the United States, as present constituted, will stand as follows :

CHIEF JUSTICE. Hon. Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, \$6,500.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Hon. Nathan Clifford, of Me., Salary \$6,000 Hon. Samuel Nelson, of N. Y., Hon. Robert C. Grier, of Pa., Hon. James M. Wayne, of Ga., Hon. David Davis, of Ill., Hon. John Catron, of Tenn. Hon. Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio,

Hon. Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa, Hon. Stephen J. Field, of Cal.,

The Court meets on the first Monday of Decem ber of each year, at Washington. It is now in ses sion. The composition of the Court is decidedly anti-slavery. We have no more Dred Scott deci sions from henceforward.

THE STATE GUARD .- It is now officially an ounced that the men who enlist in the State Guard, now being organized by Gov. Curtin for State defence, will be practically exempt from draft for The United States service. Any mem bers of the guard drafted by the general govern ment will be furloughed for the full period of their term of State service and they will at the same time be duly credited on the quotas of their res pective districts. The following is Provost Marshal General Frey's letter on the subject, dated Nov. 29th:

The Secretary of War directs me to inform yo that the President of the United States has orde ed as follows : In case the Governor of Pennsyl vania shallorgansize the Pennsylvania State Guard and put in service under State act for that pur ose a number not exceeding five thousand, it is ordered that any member of said organization be-ing drafted into the United States service be at once furloughed, so as to retain his place in said State organization, not receiving pay of the United States, but the time counting on his term under the draft. You are instructed to see that the or-ders of the President are strictly conformed to.

ABOLISHED .- The Department of the St hanna has been abolished by order of the War Department, and the Department of Pennsylvania established, with Headquarters at Philadelphia Gen. Cadwallader being in command. Brig. Gen. Ferry's headquarters are now established at Chambersburgh.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

The Struggle in Tennessee--Deteat of the Rebels-- Six Guns Captured.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6.—Very little of interest transpired yesterday. Artillery skismishing con-tinued throughout the day. Yesterday a body of Rebels attacked block houses Nos. 6 and 7, near Murfreesboro. They were driven off in confusion. losing six guns and a number of prisoners. Matters at the front to-day are quieter than usual.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1864.-The sit-ation of affairs remains unchanged. In front of the Fourth Corps not a shot was fired up to 2

o'clock this afternoon. Since then some slight skirmishing occurred. Owing to the slippery state of the ground, the men find it impossible to move about. The Rebels can be plainly seen from the front of the Fourth Corps standing about their camp free.

Hostilities may be said to have ceased on ac-

bunt of bad weather. Deserters who come in say that the Rebels have

strong intrenchments. with two rows of *chevaux de vise*, with wires stretched around to strengthen

Col. Louis Johnson, instead of Col. G. M. S. Johnson, commander of the Forty-fourth Colored Infantry, has received from the General commanding the highest praise for the the manner in which he fought his troops at Mill Creek Station No. 2, having gallantly kept the enemy at bay for sixteen hours, and finally fought his way out. and reached Nashville with the loss of 115 men, killed and wounded

No report has yet been heard from the gunboat which went down the river yesterday morning.— No cannonading has been heard here since their

departure. The river is three feet deep on the shoals, and is falling.

Foster's Expedition into South Carolina.

 6,000
 NEW YORK, Dec. 8. — By the steamer Trade

 6,000
 Wind we have Port Royal advices of the 4th inst.

 6,000
 The Palmetto Herald says that on the 29th

 6,000
 Broad river, accompanied by several gunboats.—

 6,000
 The roops landed at Boyd's Point and proceeded

 6,000 inland several miles, meeting with rebel pickets 6,000 only. The next morning the enemy appeared in 6,000 force on the road leading to Grahamsville' with cavalry, infantry and articlery. We advanced and drove them gradually back to a battery and en-A hot engagement of seven hours ensued, du-

ing which there were charges and counter charges on each side, with considerable loss. Night put a stop to the fighting, the lines on both sides re-maining the same. We took a few prisoners and lost a few Our accounting the same time. lost a few. Our casualties are variously estima-ted at from 600 to 1000. During the evening we fell back a short distance, and since then an ad-vance was made in other directions.

Report of the Postmaster General.

The postal revenues for the year ending the 30th June last were \$12,498,253 78, and the expendi-ture of this department during the same period were \$12,644,786 20, showing an excess of the latter of \$206,532 42. The excess of receipts in 1864 over 1861, the first year of the rebellion, was \$4,088,957 38. The increase of expenditures in 1864 compared with those of 1863, is 11 5-8 per centum, and the increase in the revenue for the same year 11 3-8 per rease in the revenue for the same year 11 3-8 per

During the fiscal year 334,054,610 postage stamps, of the value of \$10,177,827 ; 22,644,300 stamped envelopes, amounting to \$765,512 50, and 1,574,500 newspaper wrappers, amounting to \$31,490, were issued. The total value of these issues was \$10,-974,329 50, which, compared with the issue of the previous year, (\$10,388,700) shows an increase of \$635,669 50 or about 6½ per cent. The value of the stamps, and stamped envelopes sold was \$10,776,-589 58, and the amount used in the prepayment of postage was \$9,878,155 61. On the 30th of June last there were in operation 6,083 mail routes, the number of contractors being 5,963. The length of these routes was 159,178 miles, and the service as follows, %L. Rathroad, 22,616 ; steamboat, 6,278 miles - "celerity, certainty and security," 109,278 miles - costing \$5,818,469. Inquiry has been made of Lientenant General Grant relative to the existing arrangements for sup-plying our armies with mails, with the assurance of my earnest purpose to co-operate with him in carry-During the fiscal year 334,054,610 postage stamps

en. Cadwallader being in command. Brig. Gen. erry's headquarters are now established at Cham-ersburgh. WAR SUMMARY. Late rebel papers report that Sherman captured the powder of Georgia and 3000 stand of arms

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Fessenden, in his report, has given a the Mr. Fessenden, in his report, has given a thor-ough and intelligible report of the condition of the national finances, and its candor is not its least val-ue. In his introductory remarks, the Secretary ad-mits the difficulties that still confront the Govern-ment, while his whole report furnishes evidence that the resources of the nation, properly used, are suffi-cient to remove them. The Republic has now a debt of seventeen hundred and forty millions six hun-dred and ninety thousand four hundred and eighty-nina dollars and forty cents, the annual interest of The daily expenditure is about two and a quarter millions, while the daily receipts are not quite one millions, while the daily receipts are not quite one million and a half. Thus we are running in debt at the rate of one million and three-quarters daily, a fact which should certainly have serious considera the face of one million and three quarters daily, a fact which should certainly have serious considera-tion. The only way to reduce this rate is by the im-position of new taxes, by which the daily receipts according to Mr. Fessenden's estimate, may be rais-ed to two millions. The system of taxation he rec-ommends will produce an internal revenue of three hundred millions yearly. Yet, even with the addi-tional revenues from enstoms and other sources, the debt must grow, and it is calculated that the increase during the year ending June 30, 1865, will be \$482-372, 188. These figures are not alarming. On the contrary, we are surprised that so candid an exhibi-tion of the situation as Mr. Fessenden has made should be so encouraging. But the facts show that Congress should earnesily address itself to the en-largement of the national revenne to the full extent of the rational resources. In the last two years we have laid the foundations of a sound system, and one of the great duties of the future is its thorough development. Mr. Fessenden advices the appoint ment of a commission to examine the subject of taxation, and this wise and practical suggestion should have the immediate attention of Congress.

Report of the Navy Department.

This document affords a fine pieture of the rapid progress and glorious achievements of our navy du-ring the past year. Of the passages relating to the events of that period we have not space to speak, were it necessary. But the exhibit of the naval force is something demandinging attention. We have now 671 vessels, carrying 4610 guns, and of an aggregate tonnage of 510,396. Other navies may exceed these figares, but in point of efficiency there is now no navy surpassing ours. We have no less than 71 iron-clad vessels of war, carrying 275 guns. But the pride of our ocean navy are undoubtedly our 118 wooden steamers, built especially for war, and carrying 1426 guns, of the ability whereof the Kearsarge has borne testimony. Secretary Welles again repeats his urgent recommendation to Con-gress to accept League Island from the city of Phil-idelphia, and establish thereon a great naval depot for iron-clad vessels. This document affords a fine picture of the rapid

adelphia, and establish thereon a great naval deput for iron-clad vessels. As has been anticipated, Mr. Welles, recommends the establishment of the grade of vice-admiral in the navy, and that the rank be conferred on Rear Admiral D. G. Farragut, for his brilliant services in the Mississippi river and in Mobile bay, in which we think the loyal masses everywhere will most heartily cancar. The number of naval prizes cap-tured since the commencement of the war is given at 1379, of which 267 we steamers, and the gross proceeds of sales thereof \$14,396,250, the nett pro-ceeds above expenses being \$12,190,741, of which one-half goes to the United States government as a naval pension fund. The expenditures of the Na-yal Department during the fircal year were \$25,783-292, and the whole estimated expenditure of the Department to the 4th of March next \$220,647,261 from the commencement of the present Administraom the comme ment of the present Administra

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6. SENATE.—The principal business of the session was the reception of and listening to the Message of the President. The Treasury and Naval Reports were received and laid upon the table. After an Executive session the Senate adjourned. However, we are a solution of the behave adjourned. House. — After hearing the Message, Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to prohibit the exportation of gold and silver coin; also a bill to prevent specie from being paid or accepted for a greater sum than the value set down, and to prevent any United States note being received for a smaller sum than specified in the bill The bill was referred to the Ways and Weans Committee

Means Committee.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7.

SENATE. -- Mr. Lane introduced a bill for a special session of the U. S. District Court, of Indiana.---Mr. Morrill presented a bill to extend the time for air, Morrin presented a bill to extend the time for completing the railroad in Washington City for two years. The credentials of the Louisiana Senators were brought up with a remonstrance of citizens of that State. After some discussion the documents were ordered to be printed. Mr Powell offered a resolution to inquire into conduct of Gen. Paine, while commanding in Kentucky. Laid by until the

of pay, was referred to the Military Committee.-Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution instructing the Fi

Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution instructing the Fi-nar ce'Committee to inquire into the propriety of the immediate passage of an act to increase the revenue by an additional tax on sales of real and personal proprety, merchandise, produce, &c. The Commit-tee on Commerce were instructed to inquire into the proprety of the passage of a law to require vessels engaged in foreign trade to take on board American boys, at least one for every 500 tons measurement. Mr. Davis introduced a series of resolutions for the restoration of peace, &c. The resolution of Mr. Powell, calling for the record of the commission in case General Payne was referred to the Military case General Payne was referred to the Militar Committee. After an Executive session, adjourned House.-Received the resignation of Mr. Fenton

of New York, who has been elected Governor of the State. A note from the Tobacco National Asso-ciation, asking a suspension of the consideration of the tobacco tax bill for two weeks, was read, and the (reported at last session) authorizing the appoint The bill (reported at fast session) authorizing the appoint-ment of a competent engineer to survey the neces-sary amount of land near New London. Conn., for a navy-yard, was then considered. Mr. Kelly made a forcible argument in favor of League Island. He was replied to by Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut.— Mr. Charles O'neil also spoke in favor of League Islrnd, but no final action was taken on the subject. The bill to establish a uniform system of bankrupt-cy, introduced at the last session, was passed. Mr. Cole of California desired to introduce a resolution Cole of California desired to introduce a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for any state-ments relative to any change of contract for carry-ing the overland California mail, but objection was Adjourned.

THE THIRTY-EIGHT CONGRESS.

Second Session Convened Monday Dec. 5. SENATE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, President. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, Secretary, MISSOURI. John B. Henderson, R. B. Gratz Brown, R. NEW HAMFSHEE. Daniel Clark, R. John P. Hale, R. CALIFORNIA. John Co John Conness, R. James A. McDougall, D. CONNECTICUT. James Dixon, R. Lafayette S. Foster, R.

NEW JERSEY. William Wright, D. John C. Ten Eyek, R. DELAWARE. George Reed Riddle, D. William Saulsbury, D. Edwin D. Morgan, R. Ira Harris, R. Lyman Trimbull, R. Wm. A. Richardson, D. INDIANA. Thomas A. Hendricks, D Henry S. Lane, R. Benjamin F. Wade, R. John Sherman, R. oREGON. Benjamin F. Harding, R. James W. Nesmith, D. IOWA. James Harlan, R. James W. Grimes, R.

PENNSYLVANIA. Charles R. Buckalew, D. KANSAS. Samuel C. Pomeroy, R. James H. Lane, R Edgar Cowan, R. Edger Cowan, R. RHODE 18LAND. William Sprague, R. Henry B. Anthony, R. VERMONT. Jacob Collamer, R. KENTUCKY. Garret Davis, D. Lazarus W. Powell, D. L. M. Morrill, R. Nathan A. Farwell, R. MASSACHUSETTS. Charles Sumner, R. Henry Wilson, R. Solomon Foot, R. James S. Carliele, D. (Vacancy, Lemuel J. Bow den being dead.) wEST VIRGINIA. MARTLAND Reverdy Johnson, D. Thomas H. Hicks, R. MICHIGAN. Zachariah Chandler, R. Jacob M. Howard, R. Peter G. Van Winkle, R. Waitman T. Willey, R. WISCONSIN. James R. Doolittle, R. Timothy O. How, R.

MINNESOTA. Alexander Ramsey, R. Morton S. Wilkinson, R Republicans. erats .

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SCHUWLER COLFAX, of Indiana, Speaker. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk. NEW JERSEY. 1 John F. Starr, R.† 2 George Middleton, D. 3 Win. 6. Steele, D*. 4 Andrew J. Rogers, D†. 5 Nehemiah Perry, D.* WEW YORK. Dist. CALIFORNIA. 1 Thos. B. Shannon, R. 2 William Higby, R.† 3 Cornelius Cole, R. CONNECTICUT. CONNECTICET.
 Henry C. Deming, R.
 James E. English, D.⁴⁹
 Augustus Brandagee, R.
 John H. Hubbard, R. > Nehemiah Perry, D.* New York.
1 Dwight Townsond, D.
2 Martin Kalbheisch, D.
3 Moses F. Odell, D.*
4 Benjamin Wood, D.*
5 Fernando Wood, D.
6 Elijah Ward, D.*
7 John W. Chandler, D.†
8 Jas Bende, D.* DELAWARE. Nath. B. Smithers, R. ULLINOIS. 1 Isaac N. Arnold, R.* J. F. Farnsworth, R.† E. B. Washburne, R.*† Charles M. Harris, D. Jas. Brooks, D.† Anson Herrick, D. Eben C. Ingersoll, R.† Jesse O. Norton, R. 10 Wm Radford, D. 11 Charles H. Winfield, D. John R. Eden, D 12 Homer A. Nelson, D J. Lewise W. Ross, D.;
 J. Lewise W. Ross, D.;
 J. John B. Steele, D.*
 John A. Steele, D.*
 John A. Griswold, R.;
 William J. Allen, D.
 C. Allen, D.* (at large)
 J. Samuel F. Miller, P.

New Advartisements.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL, SIXTERNIN DISTRICT, PENSAULVANIA, Chambersburg December 6th, 1864.

December 6th, 1864. Thave been directed to make public the following ad-vertisement. The Board of Enroinent will be in sension daily at Chambersburg for the purpose of striking off the the names indicated below, nuless absent under orders or engaged in the more argent duty. of examining drafted men. It is desired that enrolled men, calling with the view of having their names stricken off, present themsel-ves in the afternoon, between one and four o'clock. The Board will cheerfully inform applicants by letter of the quantity and character of proof required in a zpecial cases. GEORGE ESYTER, Capt. and Pro. Mar. 16th Dist. Pa. In order to secure the assistance and co.operation of the

Capt. and Pro. Mar. 16th Dist. Pa. In order to secure the assistance and co-operation of the people in the endeavor to keep the enrolment lists contin-ually correct, the Encolment Boards have been directed to have copies of said lists kept open to the examination of the public at all proper times, and shall give public notice that any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list, if he can show, to the satis-faction of the Board, that the person named is not proper-ly a particular on account of. y enrolled, on account of, 1st. Alienage. 2d. Non-residence.

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Dec.16.'64-6t

24. Non-residence. 3d. Over age. 4th. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as o render the person not a proper subject for enrolment inder the law and regulations. 5th. Having served in the military or naval service two rears during the present war, and been honorably dis-disarged.

ears during the post-harged. Especially civil officers, clergymen, and all prominent itizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists, and to give such informa-tion in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

tion in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof. They should understand that it is plainly for the inter-est of each sub-district to have stricken from the lists all names improperly enrolled, because an excess of names increases the quota called for from such sub-districts; and that it is equally for the interest of each person enrolled in a given sub-district to place upon the lists all persons in the sub-district liable to do military duly, because the greater the number to be drawn from the less the chance that any particular individual will be drawn. It is the personal interest of every enrolled man that the quota in which he is concerned shall not be majest large, and that his own chances for dirsfi shall not be unjustly increased; both these objects will be attained if all parties will sid in striking out the wrong names and putting in the right his own chances for draft shall not be unjuetly increased; tooth these objects will be attained if all partices will aid in striking out the wrong names and putting in the right ones. Especially is this the interest of those drafted men who by putting in substitutes themselves liable to draft, have secured exemption, which, by the terms of the law, holds good only until the present enrolment is exhausted in their sub-districts. Men who are over 45 years of sge, and in consequence excused by law from the performance of duty in the field, owe it to the cause and to the country to take a zealous and active part in the correction of the ensolment lists, a military service of the first importance. The law requires that the quotas shall be assigned in pro-portion to the enrolment, and the fainness and justness of this mode of determining the amount of military service due from each and every section of the country, cannot be doubted, if the enrolment is made as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it. The amount of service due to the nation from every town and county, is thus laid fair-ly and plainly before the citizens, and it is expected that a higher motive than a selfash interest, will prompt all to do their share in perfecting the enrolment, and securing just and efficient execution of the law for raising troops, whenever it becomes necessary to apply them. By order of MAJ. RICHARD I, DODGER.

MAJ. RICHARD I. DODGE, A. A. P. M. Gen'l. WILLIAM SCHEFFLER,

Capt. and A. A. A. Gen'l.

Administrator

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Bedford, on the estate of Margaret Bulger, late of Middle Woodbury Tp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay and those having claims against the same, will present them pro-perly authenticated for settlement. Dec 16/64-6t.

HOW THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED IN CON-GRESS.-During the reading of the Message in the House of Representatives, it was several times interrupted by applause, especially the concluding portion in which he says he will not be the instrument to re-enslave such persons as are made free by the Emancipation Proclamation or by any of the acts of Congress, and that in stating this as a single condition of peace he meant simply to say, the war will cease on the part of the Government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of thos who began it. The applause was by the clapping of hands, with exclamations of "good!" "that's right!" &c. The Speaker rapped his gavel to prevent a further infraction of the rules of decorum, although it was evident that he himself shared in the declarations of the President.

THE PRESIDENTIAL Electoral Colleges of the several loyal States met their respective State Capitols on Wednesday, 9, inst., and cast the vote of their States respectively in accordance with the popular verdict on the 8th of November. In the Pennsylvania Electoral College, Morton McMichael was chosen President, and George W. Hammersly, Secretary. Jno. A. Hiestand, of the Lancaster Examiner, was appointed Messenger to Washington to deliver the return to the Vice President of the United States.

RIGHT.-In the United States House of Repre sentatives on Thursday last, Mr. Schenck of Chio offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of passing a law denantonalizing persons who go abroad to escape the draft, and requiring application for naturalization in case they want to be restored to the privilege of citizenship We hope that the law will be adopted, and the cowardly shirks receive their deserts.

THE actual election of the President took place on Wednesday the 8th inst. The Electors of President and Vice President met on that day in the capitals of of their respective States, and cast the Electoral vote of their States. The result is the same as that before announced, all the States but three voting for Lincoln and Johnson. The votes thus cast will be opened and read in Congress in Eebruary next, after which the arrangements will be made for the inaugeration.

THE AMENDMENT to the constitution prohibit ing Slavery, will pass [the present House, the motion to reconsider, made at the last session by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, will be called up in due sea son, and the prospect now is that, when the reconsideration takes place, the amendment will pass.-Many of the democratic members, who voted against it last session, having learned a lesson from the last election, will now vote for it.

An important advertisement from the Provost Marshal, in regard to the correction of the enrolment list is published in this paper.

all the powder of Georgia and 3000 stand of arms at Milledgeville; that Grant has been reinforced y from 6000 to 10,000 men; that the Dutch Gar anal can be made ready in a few hours; that the Union troops have effected a lodgement between Fort Darling and the Howlett House ; that one o ur gunboats was sunk on Monday by an iron bolt

om one of the Howlett House guns ; that Gen. Sheridan and his cavalry appeared at Fredericks-burg on Wednesday; that resolutions in favor of ending peace commissioners to Washington have duced into the North Carolina ture, and that in the South Carolina Legislature esolutions depreciating peace negotiations until a hissolution of the Union is conceded have been inintroduced

The Richmond papers of the 9th instant state that a heavy column of Federal troops left the front of Petersburg on Tuesday night, and moved but the Jerusalem Plank road. On Wednesday hey were at Proctor's, twenty miles from Peters bnrg, and on Thursday at Jarret's, thirty-two miles from Petersburg, on the Weldon Railroad, and were proceeding towards Weldon. This is, no doubt, the expedition under General Warren of which we have already had some accounts

Memphis was excited on the 9th instant in con sequence of a report that Beauregard was march-ing on Fort Pillow with a strong force and heavy guns, supposed to be intended to be used for the blockade of the river. Osceola has been occupied y a small force of rebels. A party of rebels recently appeared opposite Memphis, and a force of negroes which was sent after them was ambushed and nearly all killed.

Official dispatches have been received from Gen. Roussean at Murfreesboro. The railroad south of that place is believed to be uninjured. Block-houses 5 and 6 were surrounded, and were abandoned by the garrisons, who fought their way through the enemy without loss. On Sunday night the block-house at Orville Creek was attack ad by infantry and artillery, but was not injured.-

On the same night a force under General Milroy went out, attacked the rebels and routed them.-Our loss was small. Our troops then returned to

North Corolina advices state that, the rebel troops having been sent to Georgia, that Stale is left almost entirely unprotected. The opposition papers are urging that immediate steps be taken r a cessation of hostilities, and a peace on any terms which the United States government may propose. The members of Congress who suppropose. The members of Congress who sup-orted the proposition are receiving letters calling upon them to withdraw from Richmond and aid

he movement in North Carolina.

Army of the Potomac advices state that on Wed-Army of the Followice advices state transition wet-nesday morning, the Fifth Corps. a division of the Second Corps, and two brigades of Gregg's cavalry, went South. They were subsequently heard from and had crossed the Nottoway river, on the Jeru-salem road, without opposition. On Thursday afsalem road, without opposition! On Thursday af-ternoon, a reconsitering party of caralry went out on rhe left and encountered the rebel pickets on the Vaughan road. The rebels were driven to

Army of the Potomac advices say that the demonstration made on Friday towards Hatcher' Run did not result in bringing on an engagement to fighting of consequence took place. The troops eturned on Saturday night. Nothing positive has een heard from Warren.

Hatcher's Run, where they had breastworks. After some skirmishing the party returned, with a loss of seven men. It was reported that firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, and Warren was supposed to be fighting the enemy.

General Sherman, according to the Richmond papers of the 10th, was east of the Ogechee river, twenty-five miles from Savannah, on the 7th. On the previous day he had marched his army eigh-teen miles,

as the most favored portions of the country. The mailing of all letters *direct* from one office t another, however situated, in so vast a territory that embraced within the United States, is obj nable. The ordinary distributing post-office n being the necessities of the service, experimen have been commenced with railway or traveling post-offices. The requisite cars for the purpose are prepared for one daily line between Washington and New York, and by means of clerks taken temporari-ly from the post-offices at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York ; letters intended for listribution at either of those points are distributed in the cars, and so arranged that they can be dis patchel without delay on connecting routes. Thus it is found that the transmission of letters is expedi-ted from twelve to twenty-four hours, being the time

isually lost in distributing offices. Similar experi-nents have been made on the routes from Chicago, Illinois, to Clinton, Davenport, and Dubuque, Iowa,

Attention has been given bot, and Dubuque, Iowa, with equally satisfactory results. Attention has been given to the putting in opera-tion the railway distribution to other prominent points, and the companies which have been asked to furnish the nccessany car facilities have generally responded favorably On the great eastern and wes-tern routes to Cleareland as well as herear Wash. tern routes to Cleaveland, as well as between Washington and New York, the size and importance of the mails and the amount of distribution to be done are such as to require accommodations to the exten of an entire car. West of Cleveland only a portion

f an entire car. West of Cleveland only a portion f an entire car. West of Cleveland only a portion f a car will be used on each route. Including the suspended post-offices, the whole umber on the 30th June, 1864, was 28,878; of thich 19,976 are in the loyal, and 8,902 in the dis-oral States. The number of Presidential offices is , and 28,173 are under the appointment of the stmaster General.

Postmaster General. During the year 619 post-offices have been estab-lished, 788 discontinued, and 211 changes made of names and sites. The number of cases acted upon was 5,579. Four thousand seven hundred and thirwas 5,573. Four inclusand seven numbered and thin teen postmasters have been appointed, of whom 3, 028 were to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations 674 by removals; 259 by death; 133 by change on name and sites, and 619 on establishment of new effect.

The free delivery of mail matter by carrier has been introduced at sixty six offices, employing at present, 685 carriers, at an aggregate annual com-pensation of \$317,061 22.

pensation of \$\$17,061 22. The Act approved May 17, 1861, authorized the Postmaster General to establish, "under such rules and regulations as he may find expedient and necessary, a uniform money-order system at all post-offi-ces which he may deem suitable therefor;³ and is further provided that this system should be put into operation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

A superintendent and assistant have been appoint ed, one hundred and forty-one post-offices have been designated as money-offices, and the operation of the system commenced on the 1st instant.

The maximum amount for which a money-order can be issued is fixed by law at thirty dollars, the object of the system being to afford a cheap, imme-diate, and safe agency for the transfer through the mails of small sums of money.

Nashville dispatches of Saturday say that the situation is unchanged. In the afternoon there was some slight skirmishing. On account of the wea-ther, hostilities have ceased.

A Union expedition which crossed the Missis ippi River from Memphis, Tenn., and went fifteen or twenty miles into Arkansas, captured on the 30th ult., forty Rebel soldiers, including Brigadier-General Adams, an Adjutant, three Captains and one nant.

Another reconnoissance towards Hatcher's Run was made on Friday morning by a force consisting of detachments from several cavalry regiments.— The enemy's videttes were driven across the run, and the rebel works on the opposite side were car-ried. The enemy is believed to have fallen back to Armstrong's Mills, a stronger position, a mile and half west.

ittees are a ounced.

House.--Mr. Blaine moved to reconsider the mo-ion adopted yesterday, referring Mr. Steven's anti-old speculation bill to the Committee of Ways and stating that this action had produced ischief, resulting in a large rise in the price of gold. Mr. Sievens moved to lay the motion to re-consider on the table ; log -51 to 68. The recon-sideration was then carried-62 to 41. Mr. Stevens moved to postpone consideration to ten days. Mr. Blaine moved to lay on the table, which was carried -73 to 52. Mr. Cole offered a bill to establish a

steariship mail line between the United States and China. Mr. Sloane desired the Judiciary Committee Conna. Mr. Sloane desired the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the Con-stitution so as to apportion representatives among the States according to their number of qualified e-lectors. Mr. Ingersoll offered a resolution, directng the Secretary of War to report what obstacles have prevented a full and early exchange of prison Mr. Arnold introduced a bill to amend the act rs. ers. Mr. Arnold introduced a bill to amend the act for the naturalization of soldiers so as to include sailors. Mr. Julian introduced a bill providing for the sale of mineral lands. Mr. Spaulding introdu-ced a bill establishing a Navy Yard at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Cox wanted copies of all communica-tions concerning the exchange of prisouers. Mr. Paradell versenced a Solact Committee to avanting Randall proposed a Select Committee, to examine into alleged frauds at the Philadelphia Navy-yard. A resolution, by Mr. Broomall, was adopted, to in quire into the expediency of abolishing bounties to soldiers and raising their pay in proportions. Mr Odell moved to instruct the Ways and Means Com

nittee to establish an ad valorem tax on merchan dise. Adjourned.

THUASDAY, Dec. 8.

SEXATE.—Mr. Davis gave notice of the introduc-tion of a joint resolution for the restoration of the Union and peace, the vindication of the Constitution and guaranteeing all the right of the citizens of the several States. On motion of Mr. Anthony, the rules which require Standing Committees, to be el-eated by ballot were suspended, and the committees, as arranged in cancus, were agreed to. The credentials of the Louisiana Senators were referred to the Ju-diciary Committee. Mr. Morgan presented a peti-tion from Wm. C. Bryant, Henry W. Longfellow, John A. Dix, Ulysses S. Grant, Peter Cooper, Hen-ry J. Raymond, Horace Greeley, and many others, neking an appropriation for the support of a National Home for totally disabled soldiers and seamen.— Referred to the Military Committee. The bill pro-posing revenue cutters on the lakes was referred to SENATE .- Mr. Davis gave notice of the introduc posing revenue cutters on the lakes was referred to the Finance Committee. On motion of Mr. Lane, all bills and memorials in the Senate were referred to their appropriate committees. After some de-bate upon Mr. Powell's resolution calling for information with regard to the conduct of Gen. Paine the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House. —Mr. Stevens reported back the joint res olution explaining the revenue act as affecting the duty on cigars. A debate followed, in which Mr Brooks, Mr. Sevens, Mr. Davis, Mr. Myers and Mr. kasson participated, when the consideration of the subject was postponed until Monday. A Message was received from the President, Recommending a vote of thanks to Capt. Winslow and Lieut Cushing, of the Navy; to the former for the destruction of he Alabama, and the latter for the destruction of the Alabama, and the latter for the destruction of the Alabama, Referred to the Naval Committee. The President's Message was referred to the proper Committees. Mr. Schenck introduced a bill to drop from the navy rolls all unemployed officers. He al-so offered a resolution, which was adopted, instruct-ing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the ex-pediency of denationalizing persons going abroad to escape the draft, and requiring naturalization in case they shall be restored to citizenship. Adjourn-ed to Monday.

MONDAY, Dec. 12.

SENATE. -- Mr. Johnson presented a memorial from William Cornell Jewett, praying for the favor of Congress to an international tribunal to decide upon the points at international rubana to declea upon the table. A petition from the Associated Press, asking for a reduction of a duty on imported paper, was referred to the Committee on Finance. A pe-tition of Major General Weitzel and 470 officers of the Eighteenth Army Corps, asking for an increase

19 Samuel F Miller, R. James A. Cravens, D.* H. W. Harrington, D. William S. Holman, D. Geo. W. Julian, R.* Langer M. 2019 (2019) 2019 (2019) 21 Francis Kernan, D. 22 DeWitt C. Littlejohn 23 Thomas T Davis, R 24 T M Pomeroy, R*t John Law, D.* 20 A W Clark R # Ebenezer Dumont, R.+ 25 Daniel Morris, Ri D. W. Voorhees, D.* 26 G W Hotchkiss. R B Van Valkenburg, Freeman Clark, R. Augustus Frank, R* Godlove S. Orth. R. 9 Schuyler Colfax, R.*† 0 Jos. K. Edgerton, D. 11. Jas. F. McDowell, D. John B Ganson, D 10WA. 1 Jas. F. Wilson, R.*† 31 Reuben E Fenton, R.

2 Hiram Price, R.† 3 Wm. B. Allison, R.† 4 Josiah B. Grinnell, R. 5 John A Kasson R.† 1 Geo H Pendleton, D 2 Alexander Long, D 3 Robert C Shenck, R† 4 J F McKinney, D. 4 Josiah B. Grinnell, F 5 John A. Kasson, R.† 6 W. A. Hubbard, R.† F C Leblond, D KANSAS. A. Carter Wilder, R. Chilton A White, Do 5 Chilton A White, D* 7 Samuel S Cox, D* 8 William Johnson, D 9 Warran P Noble, D* 0 Jas M Ashley, R*† 1 Wells A Hutchins, D KENTUCKY. 1 Lucren Anderson, R. 2 Geo. H. Yeaman, D.* 3 Henry Griden, D.* 4 Aaron Harding, D.* 12 Wm E Finck, D† Robert Mallory, D.* 13 John O'Niell, D Green Clay Smith. R.

14 George Bliss, D 15 James R. Morris, D* 16 Joseph W White, D 17 Ephraim R Eckley, R† Brutus J. Clay, D. Wm. H. Randall, R.* W. H. Wadsworth, D. MAINE. 1 Lor. D. M. Sweat, D. 18 Rufus P Spalding, R 19 James A Garfield, R† Sidney Perham, R. James G. Blain, R. OREGON. John R McBride, R PENNSYLVANIA. 1 Sanuel J Randall, D† 2 Charles O'Neill, R† 3 Leonard Myers, R† John H. Rice, R.*† Fred. A. Pike, R.*† MARYLAND. 1 J. A. J. Creswell, R. 2 Ed. H. Webster, R. 97 ³ Leonard Myers, R⁺
⁴ Wm D Kelley, R^{*+}
⁵ M Russell Thayer, R⁺
⁶ John D Stiles, D^{*}
⁷ John M Broomall, R⁺
⁸ S E Ancona, D^{*+}
⁹ Thaddeus Sievens, R^{*+}
¹⁰ Myer Strouze, D⁺
¹¹ Charles Dennison, D^{*+}
¹² Charles Dennison, ⁺
¹³ Henry W, Tracy, B Eq. H. Webster, R.⁹;
 Henry W. Davis, R.
 Francis Thomas, R.⁴;
 Benj, G. Harris, D.;
 MASSACHUSETTS.
 Thos. D. Eliot, R³;
 Oukes Ames, R.;
 Alexander H. Rice, R.⁴;
 Sanuel Hooper. R⁴; Samuel Hooper, R#† John B. Alley, R.#† 13 Henry W. Tracy, R 14 Wm H Miller, D Daniel W. Gooch, R.*+ 15 Joseph Baily, D*
16 Alexander H Coffrot
17 Archd. McAlister, D
18 James T Hale, R*
19 G W Schofield, R‡
20 Amer Marc P Geo. S. Boutwell, R.† John D. Baldwin, R.† 9 W. B. Washburn, R.† 10 Henry L. Dawes, R.*† MICHIGAN. Fernando Beamen, R.* 20 Amos Myers, R 21 John L Dawson, D⁺

Charles Upson, R.† John W. Longyear, R.† 22 J K Moorhead, R* 4 Francis Kellogg, R.*† 5 Aug. C. Baldwin, D. 6 John F. Driggs, R.† nas Willin 24 Jesse Lazear, D* RHODE ISLAND. 1 Thomas A Jenekes, R 2 Nathan F Dixon, R MINNESOTA. William Windom, R.*† 2 Ignatius Donnelly, R.†

v FRMORT. VERMORT. 1 F E Woodbridge, R 2 Justin S. Morrill, F 3 Portus Baxter, R*1 WEST VIRGINIA. 1 Jacob B Blair, R* 9 William G Brown J MISSOURI. 1 Samuel Knox, R.* John G. Scott, D. Jos. W. McClurg, R.† S. H. Boyd, R. Austin A. King, D. 2 William G Brown, R* 3 Killian V Whaley, R* 3 Killian V whaley, K^{*}
wisconstix.
1 James S Brown, D
2 Ithamar C Sloan, R[±]
3 Amasa Cobb, R[±]
4 Charles A Eldridge, D[±]
5 Exra Wheeler, D[±]
6 Wall D McIndoe, R^{*} Benj. F. Loan, R.+ Wm. A. Hall, D.* James S. Rollins, D* NEW HAMPSHIRE. Daniel Marey, D. Edward H. Rollins, R*

James W. Patterson, R. epublicans ... Democrats Members of preceding House Re-elected.

The Richmond Whig is severe upon Sherman The Richmond Whig is severe upon Sherman. It says that his present movement is "an insolent disregard of all the principles of strategy as ex-plained and practiced by the masters of the milita-ry art." That was precisely what the old Austrian Marshal Wurmser said of Napoleon in his first Italian campaign.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & ONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' and Children's Hats. The latest styles at CHARLES QAKFORD & SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Levi McGregor, late of St. Clair township, dee'd, by the Register of Bedford Co., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly anthenicated for set-tement. LACOR BECK LX JACOB BECKLY, Dec. 9, 1864-6t. Administrator

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Whereas letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Joseph O. Blackburn, late of Napier Township, deceased, persons knöwing them-selves indebted to said estate will make immediate pay-ment and those having claims will present them for sottle-ment. Dec 16 '64.6t Administrater.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Letters testamentary to the estate of William A. Mock, late of Union township, desceased, having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves in-ducted will be received to work three descenters.

debted will be required to make immediate payment. SAMUEL MOCK & SAMUEL A. MOCK. Dec.16,'64-6t Executors.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford Co. to distribute the balance in Orphan's Court of Bedford Co. to distribute the balance in the hands of Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Wm. Sparks, late of East Providence Tp., dec'd, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bedford, on Friday, the 23d day of December, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to attend to the duties of his appointment. Dec. 9, 1864-3t. J. R. DURBORROW.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-Court of Bedford county to distribute the balance in hands of John G. Feight, Administrator of John R. Feight, late of John G. Fright, Administrator of John K. Fright, n of Napier township, dec'd, to and among the persons gally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested his office in Bedford, on Thursday, the 22d of Decemb at 1 o'clock, P. M., to perform the duties of his appoint ment. J. R. DURBORROW, rested at Dec. 9, 1864-2t

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS .-Notice for the second all persons not to hunt, fish, de-troy timber or trespass on my property, in any way what-ven, as I will prosecute any person that disregards this

Dec. 9, 1864-2t.* WILLIAM WEIMER.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF

AN INVALID, Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous De-bility, Premature Decay of Mainhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single co-pies may be had of the author.

dec.9,'64-3m. Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

THE LAST NOTICE.

Subscribers to Bedford Inquirer, Save Costs.

HAVE placed my accounts in the hands of the follow-ing Justices of the Peace for collection: Those of persons indebted to me in Middle and South Woodberry, The grant of the trace of the trace of the second s

J. R. DURBORROW. Bedford, Dec. 2, 1864-3t.

M. A. POINTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his professional services to the nublic. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana treet, two doors South of the "Mengle House." Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

DANIEL BORDER.

PITT STREET, TWO DOG ORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD ROTEL, Bedford, Pa.

Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, & c HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brillint Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings,

est quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on

apr. 8, 1864-22.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,

Bedford, Pa., BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, treas-acted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

G. W. RUPP, O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT. apr. 15, 1864-tf.

Ladies' and Children's Hats. Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia,

brate of a Pat, if he had sta