Bedford Inquirer. BEDFORD. PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1866.

THE SOUTHERN STATES A FIELD FOR AMERICAN PHILAN-THROPISTS.

The people of the United States are justy celebrated for the vastness of their philinthropic works. The sun ever smiles upon our labors of love. Every clime from 'Greenland's icy mountains'' to the remote regions of the Ant-artic Continent, has received the substantial blessings of our liberality. Philanthropy has been taught until it is as much a part of our social system, as education itself. The infant first learns to lisp a demand for the smallest contribution to assist in the education of far off "Afric's dusky sons" or India's Buddhistic millions. With an increase of years comes an advance of charity ; the penny increases to a pound; from a few thousand we have advanced to millions, and with the force of education and the increase of wealth, we are destined to advance, year after year, until every object worthy of charity be reached throughout the broad expanse of the Globe. In the disponsition of so much charity, great care, tact and ingenuity must be brought into requisition to secure its proper dissemination. We are too apt to see the mote in a'stranger's eye while we do not consider the beam flowing from our own. All around us there are objects most worthy of our most liberal donations, yet we see them not, and give our most special attention and gifts to the regeneration; for the moral and religious training of the anthropological Figi Islanders. This is commonly denominated, very properly, False Philanthropy.

"Charity begins at home." This aphorism is only observed when we speak of our individuality; of our personal abilities to contribute ; in the broader and more general acceptation, in which it should be used, it is seldom practiced. Not because the objects of charity are less frequent in our midst, but because we attribute too much to our influences and associations, and too frequently presume that our charitable institutions are amply sufficient for all the purposes for which they have been designed. 'Distance lends enchantment to the view' in this great religious impulse of the hu man heart, as well as in many other practical relations of life. We contemplate the miseries of Asia and Africa from America. The instrument through which we gaze at the heathenish masses, who worship gods of their own creation, is of the largest calibre; while the miseries in every community, which can readily be relieved by the expenditure of a few paltry dollars, are visible to the naked eye and are of such common occurrence, that by their frequency, they so familiarize themselves to us that we cannot see in them the objects of a philanthropist. And above all this man is an egoistic creature, and not always disposed to follow the scriptural injunction, Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth. It is a pleasant thing to see one's name in print in front of a fine array of figures, to be follow-

prize such liberal benefactions, and who debeauty of imitating so illustrious an example.

If "Charity begins at home," and we feel determined to individualize the phrase, let ize, to a greater or less extent, all our large us apply it to ourselves as an individual na- cities. We for the first time, in the history tion, not as an individual man or woman. of republics, have extended the govern-In this aspect, upon close scrutiny, we can mental power to an immense, intelligent and

the last vestiges of barbarism and ignorance from those States which have so long been a by-word and reproach to our Democratic institutions.

METROPOLITANISM vs. DEMOCRACY. Paris is France, London is England are

accepted axioms in the political world. Each is the metropolis of the nation and wields the larger proportion of the powers of government. We may therefore change the wording a little without changing the sens and read Paris rules France, London rule England. In the same manner New York lays claim to metropolitan honors, and as such aspires to a controlling power in the government of the United States. What her influence on our national affairs would be in case she should reach the goal of her ambition, can only be determined approxi mately by deduction from the facts and excriences of the past. The experiment has never been tried in London, but in Paris, all attempts to establish and administer a dem peratic or republican form of government have heretofore proved signal failures. The republics of ancient times have been proverbially short-lived and unstable until the very name of republic had become the syno yan of mutability and political anarchy. It has been the ambition of political philos ophers, for centuries, to discover the inhe-rent cause of the instability, of what in the light of human reason ought to be the most permanent of all human governments, but which all experience, previous to that o our own nation, had demonstrated to be the nost unstable instead. In all former repub ics the governing power had been wielded. for the most part or entirely, by large cities and in many cases large cities alone constiuted the republics. It was the vice and corruption of the citizens (the inhabitants of the cities) that wrought the destruction

of all the ancient republies. From the republics of Greece and Rome, down to our own, all have come to an untimely end through metropolitan corruption. The breaking out of the rebellion was regarded and accepted for a time by Europe as the end of republican institutions in America. Since we succeeded in putting down the rebellion, democratic institutions in the United States have been pronounced a success by the civilized world. At the very moment when the most persistent declaimers against democracies have been obliged to concede, not only the practicability but also the extraordinary utility and vitality of our institutions our chief city, laying claim to metropolitan honors and aspiring to the omnipotence of a London or Paris in the conduct of our national affairs, has been obliged to call upon the representatives of the rural districts to defend her from the hands of her own vandal marauders. Despite a most rigid registry law and the best efforts of her best citizens, New York, governed as a democracy,

is at the mercy of the gamblers, thieves, robbers, garroters, and other classes of the vicious and depraved. While millions of dollars are extorted rom her business men in the shape of taxes, she is one of the worst governed and filthi est cities in the nation, and is driven to an

The proportionate increase of population

large cities are prejudicial to republican in-

stitutions, we are tending rapidly to destruc

tion and it behooves us to act promptly in

ive tendencies. Should we not under such

circumstances set ourselves to work to de-

vise and enact such laws, as will encourage

the growth of small towns and the increase

of our rural population and thus divert the

current from those dens of iniquity, those

questions of the very highest importance to

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND

MENT.

Facts versus Theories.

Notwithstanding the palpable absurdity

f the theory, that the Constitution of the

United States cannot be amended by the

loyal States, without the aid of a sufficient

Is this why

appeal to the rural districts, not only to pro tect her from her robbers and cut-throats. ed with the eulogistic remarks of those who but to cleanse her from her filth in order to stay the ravages of the pestilence. New sire to impress upon the charitable the York is our largest, richest, vilest and filthiest city, but the vast proportion of the viious classes that are there made available to perpetrate frauds at elections, character

moral rural population.

dent in his experiments de clared its adoption a sine quat non to their re-admission and restoration, but this is neither more nor les than every territory asking admission as a State is required to do, and the President's Friday last, aged 74 years.

action, (outside of his own individual opinion, which is of no account in the premise for it is a matter of legislation and not executive opinion), may with as much pro priety be declared a practical demonstration of their territorial status, as an acknowl nent of their rights as states. As territo ries, the President under the direction of

Congress might have bad a right to dictate n general terms, the character of their legi ation, but as states, neither Congress no the President, had the least semblance of a right to meddle with their constitutions That self preservation is the first law nature applies to nations as well as men. we acknowledge that the loyal States o themselves have no right to enact laws. amend the Constitution to suit the exigen ies of the times, and carry on the govern nent without the consent of the rebe States, then every act of Congress sinc 1860, including the amendment, is void and of no effect-slavery is not abolished-every

follar of our national currency is worthle and illegal and the United States Bonds held by our people, are not worth the paper hey are printed upon. If this theory is to be adopted and carried out, then Congress i Hegal-Andrew Johnson is not Presidentve are without a government, instead of ron. being victors we are the vanquished, ou

government being destroyed, the whole ivilized world has been egregiously fooled and the Southern Confederacy is a success nstead of a failure and Jeff. Davis ought to occupy the Presidential chair instead of Andy Johnson. The utter absurdity of this

copperhead theory is too palpable to deceive any one not entirely devoid of commo ense. He who cannot see its impractica pility and absurdity is open to conviction only by means of the knock-down argument.

Congress convened on Monday. UI to the time we go to press, the President Message has not been received. We wi submit it to our readers in our next issue The President, it is said, will continue to urge "My Policy,' in a mild way. It ha been said of the Bourbon's that they "never learned nor forgot anything." Andy John son belongs to the same class of stupids Well, we had no right to expect anything

NEL The first number of The Leader, neat little paper established in the interes of Temperance, at Hollidaysburg, Pennsyl vania, by John H. Keatly, has reached thi office. This number exhibits undoubted evidence of ability and is certainly very read able. The editor manfully announces the course he intends to pursue in these apropriate words :

"The good we hope to accomplish will com-pensate, in an immesurable degree, for the terrors of the opposition we may provoke. Our design is to publish a journal whose col-umns will always be open to temperance men of whatever school they may be; for we be-lieve that all temperance societies are honest in their purpose, and calculated to help us in saving the drunkard from a terrible end. But the work of good men is not confined to the retronance of the backs. It is as much our duty to save the young, as it is to rescue me grey-haired veteran of the pot-house, from a miserable death. No intimidation, or pre-texts of a truckling policy, shall induce us to "The good we hope to accomplish will com exts of a truckling policy, shall induce us to leviate from the path which we conceive to

We cheerfully recommend it to every tem perance family in Bedford county. The subscription is \$2.00 per year, per single copy, and \$1.50 in clubs of ten or more. Our temperrnce men must take hold, or he enterprise cannot maintain itself.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

CAVE JOHNSON, former member of Congress from Tennessee, and Postmaster General, died at his residence at Clarksville, Tean., on

THE Fenian Stephens has left New York or parts unknown. He was accompanied by everal military gentlemen. It looks probable that within ten days an insurrection will take place in Ireland.

THE Philadelphia News has an elaborate and able financial article taking ground in favor of the repeal of all Internal Revenue laws and demonstrates the practicability of doing so without damage to Governmen

THE Legislature of North Carolina, after four ballotings, elected M. E. Marley U. S. Secator. He was Judge of the Suprem Court under the Southern Confederacy.

A movement is on foot in Erie to organi transportation company, to ship oil from that port direct to Europe-to any port on the Continent. Mr. A. Brigham, one of the first exporters of oil from the United States, is at the head of the movement, which promises to neet with success.

Ar the Fort Pitt Works, there was cas nother monster naval gun. The gun was the third of the description and calibre eve cast. It is 20-iuch bore, and is designed fo he naval service on our iron clad fleet. In the three furnaces used there were 140,000 pounds of the best Bloomfield or Juniata pi

SENATOR BEN WADE is spoken of as succ sor to Mr. Foster in the presiding Chair the Senate. Whilst Mr. Sherman is probabl a better parliamentarian, the selection of Senator Wade would be good news to hi millions of friends.

THE ex-rebel General Edward Johnson, re ently pardoned by the President, on Tuesday applied to the United States Treasurer for the payment of a check for \$300, due to him n 1861, as Major in the United States Army. The payment was refused.

A wife in Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio whose huaband died of delirium tremen brought suit against two of the men who sold him liquor, and recovered \$500 from one and \$200 from the other. That fellow certainly ncreased in value by dying.

HORACE GREELEY has published a card ffirming his willingness to be elected United States Senator from New York. The Time advocates Mr. Greeley's election in term which are honorable to all parties, consider ing the disturbed relations between Messrs Raymond and Greelev.

Gov. GEARY will be inaugurated on the 15th of January next. On the same day a United States Senator will be chosen to suc ceed Cowan.

A Paris letter writer states that Queen Isabella, of Spain, has offered the Pope, in the event that he is compelled to quit Rome. a residence in the city of Granada.

WENDELL PHILLIPS says "Grant is unable o stir a plaudit in the Illinois prairies." W should like to see Wendell and Ulysses there ogether; then we could determine who could stir the loudest plaudits.

A delegation of Kentuckians, who have been to Washington, on office seeking business were told by the President that there would be no more removals from office at present and that he intended to consider no applica

HON. F. CARROLL BREWSTER, of Philadel phia, it is now pretty certain, will be the new Attorney General under Gov. Geary. He is recommended for this position by the Judges of the District Court of Philadelphia, and a number of other distinguished jurists in the State.

RECONSTRUCTION is progressing in South arolina. An agent of the Internal Revenue

A PETITION is on its way from Louisiana sking Congress to erect a territorial government and provide for the appointment of a provisional governor for that State.

AT the next Parliamentary session amongs ther measures it is supposed, a Reform Bill will be introduced, the Bank Charter will be verhauled, and a bill for reforming the Esablished Church of Ireland will be introduced. The Alabama claims will also he debated.

THERE are at this time in South Carolina leven cotton factories in successful operaon, running 27,200 spindles and 996 looms, he largest one, the Kalmia Mills, having 10. 000 spindles and 600 looms, and the smallest one, the Valley Falls factory, having 500 spindles.

In the State of Illinois, some time ago, there was started a new secret society, composed entirely of honorably discharged soldiers, and called the "Grand Army of the Republic." It is said that the organization lready numbers in that State one hundred housand men. It is fast spreading through he States, and especially in the West, and romises to be a great power. It is not a olitical organization, but purely for the ben-fit of soldiers and their widows and orphans. A DESPATCH from Washington, by its ap-

arently plausible explanations, gives a quieas to the sensational rumors about Mexican fairs. Napoleon's reason for not withdraw ng his troops in instalments is reported to be that a diminished force would be endangered y the advancing Liberals, and a positive promise is given of a complete French evac ation at an early day. The mission of General Sherman is defined to be merely advisoy, and to issue military orders, in the event f a necessity, for the prompt movement of ur troops on the Texas frontier.

Col. Joseph Sevenns was sworn in last Saturday as Surveyor of the Port of Philadelohia. He takes the place of Mr. Myers-the ast of the Republican officeholders in Philahas been an Editor of that pursuasion for many years. All the National Offices in Philadelphia are now filled by Coppetheads and Copper-Johnsons, except it may be a few subordinates whose positions are of no nany years. All the National Offices in account.

THE FRESH insurrectionary movements in freland have aroused the indignation of the British public to white heat. The leaders of opinion, instead of enjoining on their governnent the moderation and amenity they urged our govornment to exhibit in its treatment of the Southern rebels, breathe threatenings H. Surratt. and slaughter. The strongest measures of epression have been adopted, and will be igorously pursued. The condemned Fenias in Canada will experience the full rigor f the new bitterness. This is the last exem lification of how much easier it is to preach than to practice.

A COURT was opened in Platte county, Mo., y the new Judges, as elected on the radical ticket. The Court progressed without interruption all day, and adjourned until the next norning. Judge Allen, the old Judge, early on Tuesday morning, opened Court upon his own hook, before the hour. The Clerk refused to recognize his authority, and put the docket and court record under lock and key. Allen then issued an order removing Mr noric, who refused to obey the order, when squad of between thirty and forty bushwackers threatened to kill him if he did not eliver up the record. Moore refused te do o, and escaped. The old Judges adjourned the Court for a week, and a company of armed bushwackers are guarding the Court House, refusing to allow Court to be held by the new

THE Philadelphia Bulletin says: The recent trip to Fort Riley shows what can be Confe done in a single car in the way of saving time

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS. The Galleries Crowded .-- Good feeling

prevails among the Members

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. The weather is as pleasant as could possi

bly be expected. The galleries of the two branches of Congress are densely crowded. Those of the House are not sufficiently large to accommodate all seckers of admission. The members of the House are present in

full force. Long before noon the members of both parties were seen shaking hands, with marked cordiality, and conversing on other subjects than politics. A mere look-eron would searcely suspect that differences on any subject ever divided them, so happy are they in greeting.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at twelve clock, precisely, by Mr. Foster, President Prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Gray, of the Baptist

Mr. Anthony presented the following res-lutions, which were severally adopted : That the Sceretary inform the House that quorum of the Senate is assembled. That the hour for the meeting of the Sen-the a twee o'cleak until otherwise address

te be twelve o'elock until otherwise order-That a committee of two be appointed to in a committee of the House and wait up Mr. Summer said if there was no business efore the Senate he would move to call up nate bill No. 1, an act to regulate the etive franchise in the District of Colum-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Rev. Dr. Boynton opened the House with prayer of thankfulness for the result of the late elections, which tend he said, to stablish the principles of liberty to all classs and conditions. The roll of members was then called when

146 answered to their names. Three new members were sworn in from

, and two from Kentucky. Tennessee last of the Republican officeholders in Phila-delphia apponited by President Lincoln. Col. Severns is a thorough-going Copperhead and had assembled and was ready to receive any communication. Mr. Eliot (Muss.) asked leave to introduce

Mr. Fink (Ohio) objected, and the rules were suspended so as to allow the bill to be

Mr. Eliot's bill was then put upon its passage, and was passed by a vote of 111 to

A resolution was adopted calling for mation as to the arrest and escape of John

A bill was introduced, and referred, directing the sale of \$2,000,000 of gold, by the Secretery of the Treasury, every Mon day.

day. Also, a bill for the meeting of Congress on the 4th of March. 2. P. M.—The President's message has just been received. Mr. Stevens moved to postpone the reading until to-morrow. The

notion was rejected, and the Clerk proceed

ed to read the message. Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to regulate min become introduced a bin to regulate removals from office, which was made the special order for Friday next. Mr. Schenck (Obio) introduced a bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and

Referred to the Committee on Military Affair

The Alabama Legislature.

NEW FIRE, Dec. 2. - Opecial despatches state that in the Alabama House of Repre-sentatives yesterday, Mr. Brooks, of Lown-des county, presented a bill to alter the Con-stitution of the State, to admit conditional The conditions are that the negro suffrage. voter shall possess property valued at \$200, and shall be able to read the Constitution of the State and of the United States, and

write a legible hand; these conditions hold-ing good also in case of white men. Mr. Brooks was closely identified with the Confederate cause, having expended his last collar in its support, and in presenting his did so as a and preventing discontort, was the Direc-tor's car of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-bate the bill was tabled. nany the pioneer of a movement by which the

A Minister in Difficulties.

For some time past Mr. Washburne, United States Minister to Paraguay, has United States Minister to Paraguay, has been attempting to get to his objective point which is Assumption, the capital of that Re-public. The Allies operating against the Paraguayan army, have objected to his going on, and he has laid idly by, waiting the slow progress of events before Huamaita. It is now said that he has found a means of get-ting forward, and that the United States gun boat Shemokin will take him. But as the river is filled with torpedoes, this will he river is filled with torpedoes, this will be a very dangerous experiment, and it may be a very dangerous experiment, and it may and the mission of Minister Washburne very summarily. It is to be hoped that he will succeed, and go through safely, but when we consider the danger and estimate of how ve consider the danger, and estimate of how little importance his success will be to our interests, we cannot but think that he is as-suming a great risk for a very small benefit.

MR. LINCOLN'S ESTIMATE OF ANDREW OHNSON. — The Washington correspondent f the Cincinnati Gazette makes the followng statement: "Three days before the nurder of Mr. Lincoln, he had made arrangements for an afternoon ride with cer-tain members of his family, and the hour of two o'clock was fixed upon. At that time, the President not appearing, word was sent The President not appearing, word was sent to him that the party was waiting for him. He returned an answer that the Vice Presi-dent had called upon him, and that he should not be able to go. Mr. Johnson re-mained about two hours, when the President joined the family, and in conversation re-garding the delayed ride remarked, with much any arrant concerns." That would be the should be should be the should be the should be should be the should be shou much apparent concern:-"That miserable man! I cannot anticipate the troubles he will cause me during my second term of office"

office." Such were, with scarcely a doubt, the last words spoken by Mr. Lincoln concerning the present occupant of the White House; and spoken as they were in the privacy of his own family circle, they were doubtless the full and free expression of his real hethe full and free expression of his real be-

From New Orleans.

New ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—There is an in-reasing disposition manifested in the South o admit qualified suffrage, impartial as to The violent attacks on such as do not directly oppose it show that gaining ground as an equivalent for Uni-versal amnesty, but the Union papers not edited by negroes oppose it.

S. T .- 1860 .- X .- The amount of Plantatie S. T.--1800,--X.--The amount of Plantatic Bitters sold in one year is something startlinn They would fill Broadway six feet high, from thg Park to 4th street. Drake's manufactory is oto of the institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T.-1860,--X." and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "pre-venting disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly. We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sztr. as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia-certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * The Mexican Mustang Limiment relieved the pain alwost im-mediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar. Crass. Fosrza, 420 Broad St. Phila. This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Limiment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins etc., citber upon man or beast. Boware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of C. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the proteins scamp of DEMAS BARNESS & Co., New York.

aratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists.

AQUE DE MAGNOLIA .- The prettiest thing. A GOB DE MADSONT. The pretriest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of if for the least monoy. If overcomes the odor of perspira-tion: softens and adds delicacy to the skin, is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflam-mation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery, and upon the toflet side ourd. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its

find sufficient objects of philanthropy, to employ the whole American philanthropic have thus far succeeded? Has our rura system, for the next ten or twenty years, in population been the balance wheel in our the States that have just emerged from one of the most bloody and terrible rebellions which it has ever been the duty of the his- stitutions? Have we after all made no pro torian to record. For long years the histo- gress in the science of government? Is de ry of these States portrays a system of moeracy still a failure in large cities? exclusiveness and barbaric practices. To men who held sentiments antagonistic with in our cities is immensely in excess of that the prevailing system they were as inacces- of our rural districts. If the tendencies of sible as the Chinese Empire has long been to the world without. The minister of Christ who preached, Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so devising means to counteract these destruct. to them, was unceremoniously ejected, provided he did not define the sense to have no reference to master and servant. The literature that inculcated a higher civilization than that produced by slavery, was consigned to the flames and its author notified that a "coat of tar and feathers" awaited cesspools of iniquity, the large cities, and him if he ever dared to set his impious feet | turn it into our comparatively unsettled or upon the sacred soil of "Dixie." The man sparsely populated districts? These are who entertained liberal views of Church and State and Morality, who believed Democ- our whole country and we would commend racy did not mean slavery, was elevated to them to the careful consideration of our the boughs of the nearest tree, became the students of political philosophy.

target of some inhuman monster, or paid the penalty for histemerity at the glittering point of a bowie knife. These were the natural defences of an institution which could not otherwise be successfully defended. Thanks to the Great Ruler of nations, and the strong arns of Northern freemen, these relics of barbarism-this barbarism itselfhave been swept away as chaff before a furious hurricane.

number of the rebel States to make three A field is now open for the reception of fourths of all that once were States, there all the philanthropy that the great North- are still those, who blinded by prejudice, mis ern philanthropists can bestow. And for take their own childish wishes for the deonce in our lives let us be practical ; let our ductions of sound reasoning. Ignoring philanthropy stay at home, instead of going facts and closing their ears against reason to the Hindus or Abysinians to find objects they set themselves to theorizing to suit for our material sympathies. Let us pour their wishes. When one attempts to prove our donations upon the objects of charity that Washington never lived, or that Napo in the Southern States and bring them up leon was a myth, the faith of him less exto the standard of the civilization of the pert in the science of logic may be shaken latter half of the nineteenth century ; after but if the same person attempts to prove we have done this, after we have considered | that the party himself, whom he undertakes this beam, then it will be time plenty to to reason with, does not exist, the most con turn our attention to the motes of our clusive answer the second party could give brethren on the opposite side of the earth. his opponent's absurd theorizing, would be a Millions of negrees, with minds as rational practical demonstration, by knocking him as ours, have been emancipated ; millions of down. The same parties, who deny that whites, though not slaves, have been eman- the passage of the pending amendment by cipated from a serfdom almost as bad as the loyal States will make it a part of the slavery. These two classes, whose interests Constitution, acknowledge the amendment are identical, must be christianized and edu- abolishing slavery as a part of that instrucated. They must be made intelligent be- ment. This fact being everywhere accepted ings ; advanced in the scale of human per- is a sufficient answer to their present object fection until they can fully participate in tions. If the former amendment is legally Notwithstanding this record John went in ight, civil, political and religious, re exercise. Already two great lead, the adoption of it by the rebel States was in by some 2,700 majority. If he had been it is so by the act of the loyal States alone : the adoption of it by the rebel States was in by some 2,700 majority might have been much his majority might have been much his reported that he spent which we deny. True the Presi-which we deny. True the Presi-whic every right, civil, political and religious, a part of the Constitution, as they admit, which we exercise. Already two great lead- it is so by the act of the loyal States alone ; ing churches, the Catholie and Methodist, the adoption of it by the rebel States was in mobly stepped forward to assist in the every case under duress and therefore woid.

and the state of the second

The Message and Accompanying Docmachinery of government that has thus far A special dispatch to the Philadelphia regulated and preserved our democratic in-

It is pretty well understood that the President's Message will refer to the restoration of the Southern States at length. His main point will be that Congress should admit outhern Representatives to seats in the He considers that ten States remain with-

out representation and looks upon this a njustice, while if they were admitted their injustice, while if they were admitted their appearance in Congress would tend to strengthen the Union. He is not of the opinion that disloyal men would be allowed seats at the Capitol while the Senate and House are judges of the rights of persons applying for admission. Secretary McCulloch's report will prove of interest to the nation. It is prepared with great care, and the Secretary expresses big works in reference to our currence and

s views in reference to our currency an the revenue system in a manner which will attract the attention of Congress. The con-dition of the National debt is represented as satisfactory, its diminution for the past year and a half being over \$200,000,000. The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, are understood to have reached the sum

alleged frauds.

down as entirely false.

is "marching on."

for the Democratic candidate, or in the ratio

Democrat. This vigorous and thriving young

State has evidently not forgotten the lessons

of \$558,000,000, while the expenditures were but \$520,000,000. Reduction of taxa tion is recommended. Secretary Stanton's report gives valuable

formation respecting the operations of the War Department during the past year. It will be concise, but will embrace a vast amount of information, such as will show amount of information, such as will sho that we are ready for any emergency. Secretary Welles will make an exhibit of near three hundred men-of-war, supplie with the guns known. He also will index

ague Island as a suitable site for an iron elad navy yard. Postmaster-General Randall and Secreta ry Browning of the Interior, have their reports made out and in type. They will be perused with much interest, more especial that of the Interior Department.

A DEMOCRATIC RECORD. John Morrissey's court experience explains springing up all over the South. Capital is the secret of his great popularity with the lacking as well as skill and the North will be party:

IN RENSELAER COUNTY.

Twice indicted for assault and battery. Once convicted and sentenced to juil for sixty Republican candidate for Governor, and 7,865

Twice indicted for burglary. Once con-victed and sentenced to jail for sixty-days. Once indicted for assault with intent to

IN ALBANT COUNTY.

Three times indicted, convicted and sen tenced for assault and battery, serving a total term of nine months in the Albany Peniten-

IN NEW YORK CITY.

Three times indicted for assault with inent to kill

has just been murdered. The assassins gave themselves up, but there is little probability that they will be put to any inconvenience. traveler, who is bound on a long journey, will It is no crime for a high toned Southerner to kill a Yankee.

Maximillian had not left the country, although his baggage was packed. He was staying at 28th inst, at his residence, Trappe, after not be so far off as some persons imagine.

a short illness, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Fry filled during his life a num ber of important offices. He was first ap-

pointed by the Governor Prothonotary of Montgomery county, and afterwards chosen to the Legislature. In 1834 he was elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1836. Subse quently, in 1856, he was chosen Auditor Gen the *Priome*, have declined about 1c. per beautiful increases were now everywhere visi-prominently before the Democratic State prominently before the Democratic State Convention for nomination for Governor, and in 1864 Governor Curtin selected him one of a committee of three to investigate certain alleged frauds. eral of the State. In 1863 his name was GALVESTON advices of Nov. 28th, inclusive

furnish no later intelligence relative to Gen eral Sedgwick than has been already tele As an incident of these meteoric times, it may be mentioned that immense rains fell in various parts of England, and that Lanca-shire and Yorkshire especially were deluged. graphed. The report telegraphed from New York that General Sedgwick had been order ments:

head-quarters the whole story of a movement of troops across the Rio Grande is set In Texas efforts are making to get the dis satisfied negroes, of South Carolina and Georgia to emigrate to the former State. The laborers are too few for the crop now in the the prices to consumers, in order to induce detained him in the country is A DEMOCRATIC RECORD. The following condensed statement of fohn Morrissey's court experience explains the secret of his great popularity with the party: IN RENSELARE COUNTY ounts between his appetite and his day's arnings, so as not to leave the latter in debt

that his advice cannot be obtained even on the most important circumstances. Baron Lavigny, for instance, was directed to consult him confidentially on various points in the treaty with Saxony. But Count Bismarck's family declared that such conversation was impossible, because the excitement would produce dangerous consequences. It is hard-ly to be expected that he will come to Berlin to the opening of the Parliament, and as he cannot remain on the Island of the Baltic in the winter, his family are desirous that he should go south, either to the Lake of Gene-va or to one of the lakes of Upper Italy. At the Lake of Geneva he would meet one of his colleagues, General Roon, the Minister of To which prediction all persons who wish well to the masses of our people will heartily respond Amen! of two-and-a-half Republicans for every

Official Report of the Arrest of John H. Surratt.

of her early history. The soul of John Brown WASHTNGTON, Dec. 2. The Government has information as long ago as last winter that John H. Surratt had A still, was infromed in the femesse ago as as which that source had been derived by the feature of the feature in the feature is the feature House on the 19th, to repeal the present gone to Europe. The person who commu-ricated the facts conversed with him during Notwithstanding this record John went in the table on first reading by a vote of 39 to 29 spoken about his connection with the assas-

Meteoric Display in England.

take to his car as he would to a ship for the The amusing witticisms of the American press over the disappointments of Professor voyage? The Union Pacific Railroad Company showed their Philadelphia guess that Loonis and other astronomical savens who the thing was capable of accomplishment, and who promised us a meteoric display about the 12th ult., will now cease, since we are assured by the English press that there rehis baggage was packed. He was staying at Orizaba, as a private gentleman—which means, we presume, that he had ceased to be an official personage. The Imperialists had suffered fresh reverses, and an American Pro-tectorate was regarded as the only solution the difficulties of the country could have. the difficulties of the country could have.

gray, will not fail to use Lyons' celebrated Kath-airon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Hun-

not real, bu

the last year, there are many, however, who do not believe in this sickness, but regard it

In

theels of the graders the consummation may not be so far off as some persons imagine. **PRICES.** Thursday's New York Tribune reported beef cattle as having declined fully 24c. per pound, and stated that the market was overstocked, and there was an average arriof a few months ognized by here flushed face, she of almost marbla he really appear-she used Hagan's of be without it. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

> Heimstreet's inimitble Hair Coloring has been Itily growing in favor for over twenty years sd acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the anir, and changes it to its original color by deso acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the anir, and changes it to its original color by de-orees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the fixir. Heimstreel's is ped a dye, but is cer-htain in its results, premotes its growth, and is beautiful HAIR DRESSING. Price 59 cents and \$1 Sold by all dealers.

It can be order

Saratoga Spring Water. sold by all druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PUER JAMAICA GINGER-LYON'S EXTRACT OF P'UM JAMAIGA GINGER-er Indigestion, Nansen, Heartburn, Sick Head, nehe, Cholera Miorbus, &c., where a warming, ge-ial stimulants as required. Its careful prepara-tion and entit purity make it a cheap and relia-ble article forerculinary purposes. Sold every-ly here at 50 cts. per bottle. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists sits fieldsfold.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JUDG-MENT and Promissory Notes, either with or without waiver of exemption, for sale at this office nov 2-66

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JUDG-MENT and Promissory Notes, either with or without waiver of exemption, for sale at this office nov 2-66

B RADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT combining durability with elegance of shape New Spring Styles just received. May11:3m G. R. & W. OSTEL.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the BINQUIRER OFFICE. Nov. 2, 1866

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all kinds of Tinware on the shortest possible at B Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S. cet, at

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

SELF-SEALING FILUIT CANS, (Glass,)at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds, on Inquirer office. Nov 2, 1866

Blanks, neatly and expeditionally executed at TINWARE OF ALL KINDS, at the INQUIRER JOD Office.

A BILL was introduced in the Tennesse

verstocked, and there was an average arri-val of 500 head per week in excess of the re-'At 1b. 15m. the heavens had assumed an val of 500 head per week in excess of the re-ceipts one year ago. Sheep, according to the *Tribune*, have declined about 1c. per extremely imposing aspect. Multitudes of beautiful meteors were now everywhere visibushel in three months, but the Tribune thinks prices will fall below present quota-than Jupiter, and some of them even equal-

tions. Butter has declined five cents in in three months. Coal has declined two dollars per ton in three months. The *Tri* As an incident of these meteoric times, it

ed under arrest is authoritatively denied. At "The things we cat are daily becoming less costly in the markets. The decline is not so perceptible at the stalls and shops of retailers, and to the actual consumer at the hotels and boarding houses it is wholly un-known. The full supply of provisions in the country, pressing upon the crowded store houses in the city, must eventually break down all speculation, and force down the minimum states to consumers in order to induce

AT the late election the total vote of Kansas