# Bedford Inquirer.

## BEDFORD. PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

sage in full. Considering the excited con- what historic State. The chief desideradition of the President's mind for months | tum at present, is the want of State officers, message is its calm and moderate tone. As were supplied, the former could be obtained, an evidence of the improved mental condi | without difficulty. Political tricksters and tion of his Excellency, we learn that what Conservative proscriptionists should be kept

can commend and though but few recom- as regards literary and social advantages. mendations on matters of legislation are Some of the ladies, dear creatures, might as a naval depot for our iron-clad vessels, as to the darts of Cupid. Science and rewell as, that of the preservation of the Mississippi levees. Altogether the message, though ignoring the verdict of the people, the progress of the times and the spirit of our institutions, shows signs of an improvement in the disposition of the President. While there is much to condemn, it can still do no harrs. The fact that it is dignified and respectful, is much to be thankful for when we remember the national humiliation caused by the 'umble individual's' undignified performances while "swinging around the circle." It is to be hoped that in the future | spirit that might do much to accelerate her our chief magistrate will preserve a dignity becoming the exalted office he fills ; consistency, except in perversity is not to be Bean's Cove. P--- mansion-a substantial expected. The message has received less brick building, recently erected, would an attention from the public than any similar swer the purpose very well for the present document in our political history. As far as but how can it be purchased ? Well, that is a it affects the action of Congress it is a mere brutum fulmen; it is not designed to aid, Let the Conservative State Senator and and cannot for a moment obstruct, our Member of the House, who did not get elect representatives in carrying out the wishes ed, form a financial scheme and shape the of the people as expressed at the ballot box.

### BEARING FRUIT.

A little less than a year ago, our Senator from this district, Hon. G. W. Householder, introduced into the Legislature a proposition for a remodeling of our school laws. We felt a great interest in the subject and in our humble capacity, lent what aid was in our power. The attempt was hooted at as visionary and utterly impracticable, by various members of the Legislature, and by parties in our own midst. We did not expect to see any revision made during the then pending session, but deemed the course pursued the best one for calling public attention to a subject vitally affecting the interests of the whole State. We believe that this object was successfully accomplished. As an evidence that the subject has and work righteousness, but also prize the

received attention at the hands of our edu- principles of free government. Our sympacators, and that the agitation then started, | thy is with these noble self-sacrifici is already bearing fruit, we quote the follow- Although they have a somewhat sterile soil to ing resolutions passed by the recent conven- cultivate, we wish them abundant success in tion of County Superintendents, at Harris- their labor of love. It would be well to esburg :

## THE FUTURE OF SOUTHAMPTON. LETTER FROM PILGRIM.

Not feeling willing to spend the approach ing dreary winter in the new State of Southampton, and having already passed beyond its Northern limits, permit Pilgrim On our first page will be found the mes- gard to the future of that now somedition of the President's mind for months tum at present, is the want of State officers, trenchment of expenses; but the discharge of men and disposition of animals, wagons

We are always glad to find something we of the inhabitants in other parts of the State, mendations on matters of legislation are made, we heartily approve of that suggest-ing the passage by the Senate of the bill accepting League Island below Philadelphia Island below Philadelphia ligion there go hand in-hand, the same edifice, a log building, probably 16 by 20 feet, two stories and a half high, being used both as Church and Seminary. Their school is seldom without a teacher. The present incumbent, is a lady of fine literary taste, and excellent social qualities, having been train-ed in the "old line Whig school" Pilgrim will vouch for her loyalty. Should a gallant Southamptonian be so fortunate as to win her heart and hand, he will unquestionably draw a valuable prize in life's lottery, and secure an acquisition to his native State; a governing progress in the march of improvement. Therefore let the State Capital be located in "problem" Pilgrim will not attempt to solve course of the Legislature. To secure political righteousness, and sound patriotism, in the judgement of Pilgrim, the Southampto-

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS. The Report of Secretary Stanton.

The annual report of Secretary Stanton, although lengthy, is naturally a most im-portant and interesting document. It in-forms us that between November 15th, 1865, November 15th, 1865, 200 and November 1st, 1866, 222,058 volunteers, white and colored were mustered out of ervice, leaving in service 11,043. This r luction was, of course, attended with a co This re sponding reduction of material and re

transports, stores, &c., we are informed, will not interfere with the prompt organization and equipment of another immense ar my, if it should be again necessary to issu was deemed a few months ago a 'body in the back ground by all means. In the a call for our countrymen to rally around hanging upon the verge of the government' judgment of Pilgrim, Bean's Cove, is the hanging upon the verge of the government has been discovered to be the Congress of the United States, which after a brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the the brief inter-the brief inter-the brief inter-val has resumed its labors. After the brief inter-the brief i val has resumed its labors. After the expression of a few generalities the Presi-dent proceeds to discuss at length the ques-tion of reconstruction, Bourl op like helearns nothing and forgets nothing, but reiterates his former stale apologies for treason, all of which, having been emphatically repudiated by Congress and the people, are now being abandoned by the copperheads and rebels. Having appealed to the people and been condemmed, with characteristic stubbornness and stupidity, he coolly ignores their verdict. He glibly quotes some good advice from and stupidity, he cooly ignores their vertex. He glibly quotes some good advice from Washington, Jefferson and Jackson which he would have done well to have heeded a year ago, as a little practice by himself in that direction would have had much more force than all his preaching. trail, leading along Flintstone Creek, and finding its terminus near famous Gilpintown. Flintstone Creek, the only stream of any note, passing through the Cove, would furnish water power during the rainy season, for grinding and manufacturing purposes. More-tover the Coveites, are said to be in advance are purchased in New Orleans, a number of contracts have been given out in different sections of the South at satisfactory rates

of arm, it is stated, makes it better, in all respects, than the Prussian needle gun, while its metallic ammunition is regarded as superior. The present organization of the military departments, thirteen in number, with their respective commanders, is given, and the important and creditable announcement is

ade that in the disbursement of many mil ons of dollars during the year, the tota total cost to the Government in expenses of every description was but a fractional portion of one per cent. The Secretary dwells at war, and for the proper preservation of the remains of those who fell in defence of their remains of those who fell in defence of their country. It is estimated that national cem-eteries will be required of sufficient area to contain 249,397 graves. About one half of the report is composed of the documents submitted by the chiefs of bureaus, each of which contains much detailed information relative to the operations of the department. That of the Commissioner of refugees Freed-men and Abandoned Lands, gives some in-teresting items relative to the subsistence and education of those under charge of his bureau. Among others the fact that 150, 000 freedmen and their children are now at-tending school in the South; that in June least the inverse  $\epsilon$  retions to foredmen and nians should dispense with all antiquated mongrel nostrums, emanating from the Bedford literary drug shop, especially that po-

tending school in the South; that in June last the issue of rations to freedmen and refugees was about equal; and that although the officers were directed to hold each plan-tation, county, parish, and town responsible for the care of its own poor, with but few exceptions the State authorities have failed to contribute to the relief of the class of persons supported by the Government.

### General Grant's Report. The delay in receiving the reports of

racy. The desideratum could be advanta-geously supplied by productions more in ac the generals commanding the military cordance with the spirit of the age, and the partments compelled General Grant, in onward march of human progress. Much is lieu of condensing these lengthly documents, and thus making a full report to the Secreto be expected from the cherished shepherds who guard the morals and watch over the tary of War, to give them as they were ro-ceived. In the brief preface, however, the spiritual interests of this people. Although commander of the army states that it has been necessary to keep a military force in all attached to three denominations, Pilgrim is pleased to learn that they are men of clean hands and pure hearts, who not only fear God

tribute.' If his suggestions are respected large amount of business has been attended

tribute.'' If his suggestions are respected he is confident that specie payments can be resumed in less than two years. The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1866, are estimated at \$436,000, 32. Appended to the report is a list of the acts authorizing loans, with a synopsis of each, and the Register's statement of annual receipts and expenses.

### Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Rollins, the Commissioner of Inter-

Are refined and the commissioner of Inter-nal Revenue, reports that the amount re-ceived by him, in 1860, less amounts refund-ed for drawbacks, is \$310,381,140,04 being, ninety-nine millious and odd beyond the receipts of 1865. This, in face of some reduction in the rates of taxation since last the ret-reduction in the rates of taxation since last ear, shows that the country has been very ctive. In regard to the subjects of taxaion, and the returns made, there are some ntcresting facts. The taxation on banks, dividends, circulation, deposits, capital, &c., produces \$7,641,161 77. being \$1,286,918 78 less than the receipts from the same sources in 1865. Railroads bring in about the same sum as in 1865. Insurance Companies increase a hundred thou-and dollars or so. Salaries of persons in the service of the United States, increase the taxation from that source near his year yield considerably more than a nillion and a quarter beyond the total re-eipts from those articles last year. Petro-eum and coal oil increase two millions and quarter. The increase upon segars is not uite four hundred thousnd dollars. Chewng and smoking tobacco increase three nillions and three-quarters. Fermented iquors increase a million and a half, and stilled spirits thirteen millions, notwith tanding the wide spead evasions of the In regard to the estimated receipts for

he fiscal year, it must be remembered that nuch of the increase reported for 1866 was inder the late law, and there will be mate-ial reductions. Taking a full yiew of the

ial reductions. Taking a full yiew of the subject, the Commissioner estimates that if here is no change in the law as it at present stands, the receipts for 1867 will be two hundred and eighty-five millions dol-

rs. Mr. Rollins makes some suggestions as to mendments of the law. One is that the amendments of the law. One is that the returns upon income and carriages, gold watches, &c., mentioned in Schedule A, shall be made earlier than the present time, which is the first Monday in May in each year. He recommends that butchers, plumbers and gas fitters shall be assessed on their schest the scheme as dealers. He about their sales the same as dealers. He also recommends that the exemption of income liable to tax shall be increased from \$600 to \$1000, with a like exemption to officers of the United States Government who pay a tax on salaries. There is much interest in the workings of the Internal Revenue department, and the subject is clearly present-ed by Mr. Rollins.

### The Report of the Secretary of the Navy

The annual report of Gideon wells, Sec-retary of the Navy, occupies forty-two pages, document size. He states that the large navy necessary during the war has been reduced and brought within the limits of a proper peace establishment, and con-gratulates the country that since the surren-der of the armies and the termination of der of the armies and the termination of the blockade, "tranquility has pervaded the States which were in rebellion." He then discourses at length upon the peaceful sub-mission of the South to the result of the war; observes that he is not at all surprised

that its people should oppose the attempt to impose upon them takes within after re-sented as to the acture of ex post facto laws, and a constitutional amendment 'in the prep aration and presentment of which the no voice or representation." The New Or-leans massacre he asserts was in the begin-ning "a domestic disturbance of a local character, having its origin in a controvsrsy concerning the State Government," and proclaims the fact that the riot was speedily the lately rebellions States to insure the ex-suppressed without assistance from the naval vessels which were in front of the property against the acts of those who as yet will acknowledge no law but force; but that the condition of those may be regarded as such as to warrant the hope that in a tion. two hundred and seventy eight, armed with two thousand three hundred and fifty-one runs, one hundred and fifteen of the num er, armed with one thousand and twenty ne guns, being in commission and on active ity. The total number of seamen is about 13,600. A list of the vessels composing the different squalrons, and the movements of each during the year, is given; that the policy of the department is not to allow the soundry to become complicated in the con-roversies of other powers with Japan is announced; and the course pursued by Commodore Rodgers in maintaining a strict neutrality during the bombardment of Valparaiso is approved. In regard to the building of vessels, he believes that the Government should have its own shops and nachinery and construct its own iron and armored naval vessels, and, that in the event of a foreign war, one of the navy yards north of the Chesapeake could be better dispensed with, than the one at Pen-sacola or at Norfolk, and he therefore recnmends that the two named should be aced in an efficient condition, particularly, as the peace and unity, which constitute the North and South one country and one peo-ple, have been re-established. The Secre-tary recommends the establishment of a bureau which shall have in charge all subdorse his action on reconstruction. jects relating to men-of-wars-men and the shipped seamen of the merchant service; urges the Senate to spe. dily pass the bill accepting League island for naval purposes, o that the necessary appropriations may e made for deepening the channel, prepafor the care and protection of the irren clade now there, and earnestly advocates the establishment of a navy yard on the Dela-ware which should have ten times the water front and transt irren the area of the ront and twenty times the area of the one in Philadelphia.

ment showing the sums advanced to United States marshals during the year, amounting States marshals during the year, allocations in the aggregate to \$989,550 2.), is given; and numerous other interests confided to the sn-pervision of the Department of the Interior, are referred to as their importance may re-

The Postmaster General's Report.

Postmaster General Randall announces that the revenues of his department, for the year ending June 30, 1866, were \$14,386,986 21, and the expenditures \$15,352,079 30, or a deficiency of \$965,093 08. Postage stamps, stamped envelopes and stamped wrappers, representing in all \$11,688,668 25 were issued. On the 30th of June there were 6,930 mail routes of an aggregate length of 180,921 miles in operation, over which the mails were transported at an annual cost of nearly four millions of dollars. A table is given, showing the mail service in operation in the Southern States last September as compared with its condition in November of last year; another shows the number, termini and length of Southern routes not in operation last Septem. Postmaster General Randall announces that ly a million of dollars. Revenue stamp receipts have increased nearly four millions of dollars. Licenses, or special tax, increase ive millions and a half. The income tax is nereased over forty millions of dollars. Fron and steel, notwithstanding a reduction his year yield considerably more than a rope, during the year has been unprecedent-ed, but even a still greater improvement is predicted for the future. The deliberations of the proposed postal convention with Great Bri-tain will result in reduced rates of postage and more frequent communication. During the year ending June 30, 1866, there were 23,828 post offices in operation, 2,778 of which were in the rebel States, and 10,074 appointments of nostmasters were made. During the same f postmasters were made. During the sam period about four and a half millions of dea etters were received and examined, and the ominal value of the money, drafts, &c., en-losed, amounted to \$7,826,881 68. An ineresting chapter is devoted to the postal ney-order system, and under the f "miscellaneous" several interesting sub-ects connected with the operations of the

### epartment are referred to.

### Washington Topics and Gossips.

PROSPECTS THIS WEEK.

Both Houses will get fairly at work this eek. It is expected the Senate will pass a week. It is expected the Senate will pass a suffrage bill for the District in the course of the week; also the House bill stopping all Presidential pardons of rebels who have not been tried. An intimate friend of the President states that he is not agitated by the House investigations. He relies on the Senate to give him fair play. The House in spite of a few violent caucus speeches has no intention of making personal war upon him, but it does mean to save the country from the effects of his blunders.

### REPUBLICANS IN EARNEST.

It is very evident that the Republican re in earnest, and that they will not only pass such laws as are necessary to carry out their avowed principles, but that they will effectually hamper the President so that he cannot again exercise his power regardless of the popular will. Some talk of impeach-ment, but I see no reason for believing that anything will be done in that direction—at ny rate, this session.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. COBB. The President denies that the allegations of Senator Chandler in reference to his con-duct in the pardon business are true. Sena-tor Chandler got his information from judge Carter, before whom the notorious Mr. Cobb, the female pardon broker, cam last Spring, in the prosecution against De-tective Baker. The evidence then adduced seemed to establish an intimate connection the President asserts that the moment h ascertained Mrs. Cobb's character, he for bade her to enter the White House.

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE TREASURY

POLICY. Very general conversation with members of Congress develops the fact that it is very doubtful whether Mr. McCullough will be able to rally any considerable minority to his support in the measures looking to a marked contraction of the currence. His marked contraction of the currency. E stepping out of the way in his report recommennd the admission of the rel Hi

### BY THE CABLE.

### Trouble in English Cabinet--The return of Maximillian-+Fenian agitation creasing.

TROUBLE IN THE CARINET. LONDON, Dec. 8.

It is reiterated in various circles, that dis-ensions have occurred in the Derby Cabi-et on the reform question. EDINBURG, Saturday, December 8.—The

Scotsman insists that trouble exists in the Derby Cabinet, and that Disraeli has threatened to resign the Chancellorship of the Exchequer unless the Government accept of a reform bill liberal in its character. It then adds that Earl Derby yielded to Dis-raeli's demand, and that a Ministerial crisis was thus avoided.

GLASGOW, December 8 .- Evening-A London paper asserts that Disraeli having intimated that his resignation was conting-ent upon the present Cabinet accepting a liberal reform bill. Lord Derby has conce-ded to Disraeli's views, and a bill in accordance therewith will soon be placed before Parliament.

### TROOPS SENT TO IRELAND.

LIVERPOOL, December 8.-Evening-Two cavalry regiments have been sent to Ireland to suppress insurrectionary movenents there. RETURN OF MAXIMILIAN.

## PARIS, December 8.-La France says that the Emperor Maximillian has sent dis

patches to the physicians who are attending is wife, to meet him at Gibralter within a hort period.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. PARIS, December 8. —It is understood the French Government has sent a reassuring, dispatch to the United States Government in regard to the Mexican question.

### THE FENIAN AGITATION.

LONDON, Saturday, December 8.—The Feniar agitation in Ireland is increasing and another body of troops has been ordered to leave here immediately, including two regiments of cavalry.

### New Plan of Reconstruction.

The special to the Baltimore Americau says: The Committee appointed to prepare a programme of action for the Republican caucus on Wednesday evening next, have their proposition all arranged. The bill they will offer for the approval of the caucus is wark similar to the one offered in Concessor Their proposition all arranged. The bill they will offer for the approval of the caucus is very similar to the one offered in Congress by Hon. Thad. Stevens, last session. It contemplates an abolition of the present State governments in all the Southern States on the ground of their unconstitutionality, and provides for the appointment of Com-missioners for each State, who shall have power to appoint all eivil and military offi-cers necessary to the preservation of peace and good order. The Commissioners are to call Conventions for the purpose of adopting Constitutions, with a view to admission into the Union. There is a difference of opinion as to the right of franchise. Some are in favor of only loyalists voting some in favor of Congress designating who shall and who vor of only loyalists voting some in favor Congress designating who shall and who all not vote while others advocate allowing Il those to vote who are now qualified un der State laws. The Constitutions adopted by these Conventions are to be respected, but only those to be allowed to vote who are enfranchised by the Constitutions voted on us was the case in Maryland. If Constitu-

tions be adopted by these voters, then the States to be readmitted. If rejected, the rejection to be followed by Territorial gov-ernments. The Commissioners are to be authorized to organize the militia, including he colored population, to aid in carrying but the provisions of the bill and if called to service are to be quartered on those ren-

dering the call necessary. Such are the leading points in the pro-gramme, which will be presented for the Southern logalists express strong hope of success. The names of the committee are Messrs, Stevens, Washburne, Schenck, Hart, Garfield, McRuer, Pike, Orth, and two others not known.

the disabled or defaulting officer, and to designate some other person to perform the duties of the office until the Senate shall

have an opportunity of acting thereon; and it shall be the duty of the President, within

ten days after the next meeting of the Senate, to report to it the fact of such sus-

pension, with the reasons therefor, and to nominate a person for the place; and in case

the refusal of the Senate to concur in ch suspension, either by a direct vote

hereon, or by not advising and consenting

o the appointment of the person so nomi-ated, the officer who has been thus suspen-

ded shall thereupon resume the exercise of the business functions, as though the same

SEC. 3. That every person who has been shall hereafter be nominated to the Sen-

for office, and who shall fail to receive

e advice and consent of the Senate thereto all be incapable of holding any office under

the United States for the term of three years

after such rejection, unless two thirds of the

Mexican Affairs.

teric, to Count Montholn stated that four-

teen vessels would sail immediately from Brest to Vera Cruz, where French troops

the French troops is that the latter are being hard pressed by Mexican forces, and thought

t dangerous to attempt an evacuation until he military situation becomes easier, and

also learned from the most authoritative

source that General Sherman's mission to

had not been interrupted.

Messrs. Stevens, Washburne, Schenck, Hart,<br/>Garfield, McRuer, Pike, Orth, and two<br/>others not known.bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that<br/>can be made.<br/>It is more certain than the doctor—it saves<br/>time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than<br/>the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.<br/>"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped<br/>over and scalded my hands terribly. It is<br/>the sort to heal rapidly, and left very little<br/>scar.Stevens intends to push to a vote in the<br/>House in the next ten days:<br/>SECTION 1.—That in all instances of ap-<br/>pointments to office by the president, by<br/>and with the advice and consent of the<br/>Senate, the power of removal shall be exer-<br/>issed only in concurrence with the Senate,<br/>SEC 2. In case of disability or misconductCHAS. FOSTEK, 420 Broad st., Phil.<br/>Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt. writes: "My<br/>horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but<br/>since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold<br/>him for \$150. Your Liniment is doing wonders<br/>up here."

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA AGUA DE MAGNOLIA. A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to per-tume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufac-tured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is ob-faining a patronage quite unprecadented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singgers. It is sold by all dealers, at \$1.90 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARKES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggis

### S. T.-1860-X.

Persons of sedentary habits traubled with weak-ness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, con-stipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest med-ical authorities, and warranted to produce an *im-mediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly arreable perfectly pure, and must supremede

agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulent is equired.

quired. They parify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and dist. They strengthen the system and enliven the

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fey

They purify the breath and acidity of the

omach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head-

he. They make the weak strong, the languid bril-They make the weak strong, the languid bril-liant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

F. H. DRAKE & CO. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggis

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the

Maxican Mustang Liniment. For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings, and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure

For the matter is nearing infinite is a cate For the matter is noting like the Mexican Mus-tang Liniment. For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Liniment never fails. For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Liniment is worth its weight in gold. Outs, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so com-mon and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

"Resolved, That we recommend to the School Department and the Legislature, an increase of the State appropriations for school purposes, sufficient to defray the expenses of tuition throughout the State for the minium school term.

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am school term. Resolved. That we recommend to the School Department and the Legislatura, that to be the Besides. he could nay some attention equal taxation throughout the State."

That a convention of those, whose duties Southampton make rapid strides in the march necessarily make them acquainted with the of progress, no one will rejoice more than wants of the schools and the defects of the Pilgrim. Leaving on our pilgrimage, in laws, should recommend the very measures search of a better country, we passed up then proposed, shows not only that public at- Town-Creek, passing by the "dear relic of tention has been awakened but that it is mov-ing in the right direction to secure the best on which was dimly traced the word Union.) results. The legislation required may not We thought of the bones of Joseph and sigh be obtained at the coming session of the ed for a cavern, but sighed in vain. Trans legislature but a steady perseverance by the ferring a miniature representation to our friends of the cause in pressing it upon public notice and showing how much we lose for want of a reform, will soon obtain the needed legislation. The work goes bravely on and now promises to succeed much sooner than its most sanguine friends expected when it was first undertaken. We should not despair because all cannot be accomplished at once. The work is a herculean one and we are satisfied to see it make steady progress An earnest discussion of the proposed aided our transit, and we found repose, and reforms, in the public prints, showing the congenial spirits on the other side. inequality and injustice arising from the administration of our present defective laws, will do much to advance the cause. This, with perseverance on the part of its friends, in urging upon our Legislature its men, that Pilgrim's first letter gave pain to importance, will, we feel assured, in a few years give to Pennsylvania a school system not captivated by the style of beauty exhibiand schools that will compare favorably with those of any other country in the world and ged highway," when we passed through that confer upon our people increased intelligence, comfort and prosperity.

We call attention to the prospectus proper to remark, that the ladies referred to of the Pittsburgh Commercial, in another column. The Commercial is an excellent newspaper, in fact, we prefer it to any of the State, in their best costumes, with crinothe Philadelphia dailies in this respect. The truth is, we don't think the Philadelphia dailies have anything to "brag on." If we were going to subscribe for a daily paper, we would prefer the Pittsburgh papers, because they reach us earlier, and contain more condensed news.

MISTAKEN-The Harrisburg Telegraph, when it says: "The Bedford INQUIRER is outspoken in favor of Gen. Cameron.

FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION .-- One of the saw-mills at Utsalady, Washington ter-ritory, has prepared a spin twelve inches in diameter at the large end, and one hundred and fifty feet long, for the Exhibition at Cimmeron Agency, their annual presents. I He reports them peacefully inclined.

short time the bulk of the troops now occu-pying them can be ordered elsewhere. He suggests that the Indian Bureau be transfertablish a topographical corps in the new

ton,) Dec. 12th 1866.

litical bible issued in numbers, which has

been so frequently revised, corrected, and

interpolated, that it has lost every vestige of

the spirit and genius of Jeffersonian Democ-

red from the Interior to the War Depart-ment, a change which will result in great State. Should "Homespun" recover from saving of money and diminish the conflicts between the Indian and whites. The reports accompanying this document are those of Generals Sherman, Halleck, Meade, Sheri-dan, Thomas, Sickles, Pope, McDowell, Steele, Wood and Davis, and contain exguard" scalps, as "trophies," to aid in the embellishment of his highly refined literary nents of our troops in the various departbles, is profitable in some localities. Should

ments, and much important information relative to the Indians, the freedmen and the Southern refugees, while in the report of General Meade is a comple history of his action on the frontier during the Feniau invasion.

### The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This important document is dated Decem-ber 3, 1866, and informs us first that the ex-penditures of the three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, fell short of the sketch book for the Harper's, we resumed sum estimated in his report of Dec., 1865 \$200,529,235 30, and the receipts exceeded the estimates \$89,905,905,44. The balance our journey. The school house by the way side had been repaired, a teacher and chil in the treasury on the first of October last was \$142,418,789,19, and the amount of dren were there. A move in the right direc tion. The "great wheel," at the mill, cover public debt June 30. 1866, less cash in treas ury, was \$2,650,538,330,10 or a decrease in ed with the moss of ages, was rolling slowly round. Buckwheat hulls were driven to and twelve months of \$31,196,387,28. On the 31st of October last the amount of public fro, by the breeze, giving indications of bread debt, less cash in treasury, was \$2,551,224, in the land. Passing the line of "Monroe. 121,20, or a net decrease since Aug, 31, 186 in our pilgrimage, we hastened on to the of \$206,579,565,71, a reduction which, h cycd Juniata;" a substantial bridge says has created surprise here and abroad although it is not expected, not perhaps de sirable, that the same rate of reduction should be continued. With a further diminution of internal taxes and a modifica-

PILCRIM. BLOODY RUN, (which is not in Southamption of the tariff, which will lead to a reduc tion of customs duties on many articles, he P. S. Having learned through some sportsbelieves that the revenues will be sufficien to pay the current expenses, the interest on the public debt, and reduce the principal at certain Conservative ladies, because we were the public debt, and reduce the principal at the rate of from four to five millions amonth and with proper economy, that the debt can be paid by the generation that created it. The idea of a public debt being a public ted by women whom we passed on the "rugland of Beulah ; and also because reference

and the standard in the

H. Ma and in

blessing, he says, is a fallacy which will never be countenanced by the free and intelligent people of the United States. Several pages of the report are taken up with a review of the the Secretary has designed. was made to children, wearing "nature's moccasins." In explanation, it may be what the Secretary has done to cause an in-crease of efficiency in the collection of the were not arranged in their "sunday-gear." Had we have seen the assembled beauty of revenues, the conversion of interest bearing notes into five twenty bonds, and the reduc-tion of the public debt, and explains why line and waterfalls, we would have written differently ; but as a faithful chronicler, we he deems it necessary to hold a handson reserve of coin in the treasury, giving as his simply painted the scenes as they passed bereason for so doing that observation and exfore us in the panorama. Should our referperience had assured him that to secure steady market while business is conducted ence to the children, cause parents and guaron a paper basis, there must be power in the treasury to prevent successful combina-tions to bring about fluctuations for purely dians to furnish them with shoes and stockings, against the present inclement season, instead of being censured, we should be hail-ed as a benefactor. Pilgrim wishes to be at peace with the Southamptonians and with all the world. P—.

THE UTES .- The Santa Fo Gazette of the 17th says that Superintendent Norton, the

### Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

The exhibit of the operations of the De artment of the Iuterior during the past year nade by Secretary Browning, gives a com-lete account of the various interests committed to its charge. From it we learn that dur-ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, 629,312.87 acres of public land were dispos-ed of, the number of homestead entries exceeding that of any previous year by more than sixty per cent. The entire amount of public domain is 1,465,468,800 acres of which public domain is 1,405,468,800 acres of which 471,160,551 acres have been surveyed; and the coal land of the United States is estimated at two hundred thousand square miles. The invalid pensions of wars prior to the rebellion are said to be only three thousand, and the widows and children who receive a pension by reason of the services and death of those who served in such wars one thousand two o served in such wars, one thousand two adred and twenty-seven. Of NEW army hundred and twenty seven. Of NEW arm pensioners added to the rolls during the year pensioners added to her roles during the year ending June 30, 1866, there were 40, 721, re-quiring for their payment \$4,500,523 87 per annum; and on the same day there were in all 124,500 army pensioners, at an annual aggre-gate of \$11,413,122 26, and 2,213 naval pensioners, requiring for their annual payment \$261,352 05. The navy pension fund accru-ing from the sale of prizes amounts to \$11,-750,600, the interest on which is more than gests to Congress five modes by which the present condition of the country may be remedied, the fifth and last of which is the rehabilitation of the States recently in in-surrection—States in which he says it is idle to expect that industry will be restored or productions increased as long as they have no participation in the Government to the support of which they are compelled to con-

States is creating considerable dissatisfaction. The operations of Revenue Commis sioner Wells are giving rise to various com-plaints, and the doings of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics are severely criticised.

### IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS SECURED.

The War Department has to-day secured all the originals of the forged documents purporting to be part of the Conover testi mony in the conspiracy case, with which in has been attempted to break down Judge Advocate Holt and Secretary Stanton. This is a very important capture.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION. Mr. Lee Blond has unquestionably expressed the views of the Democratic party in saying to General Schenck. "The President is not the man of our choice. We neither took him up nor did he take us up We claim no benefits from him—certainly we received none from him in the recent election." A few dispensers of "bread and butter," hover around the White House, but the President is really destitute of any political supporters in Congress beyond the corporal's guard of policy men. It is un-derstood that he takes matters philosophically, asserting that the people have been misled, and that in due time they will in-

### MEXICO.

## Protest Against American Intervention. Gen. Sedgwick's Arrest Ordered.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—Both the Ortega and Juarez parties in Mexico con-lemn General Sedgwick's occupation of demn General Sedgwick's occupation of Matamoras. Several officers belonging to the United States were insulted in Matamo-ras on the 2d. and one belonging to the 114th colored maintry, was beaten to death by some of Cortinas's men. Fifteen men belonging to the raiders so much spoken of last month, were tried by the District Court at Brownsville, and sen teneed to seven years' confinement in the he has been confirmed by the Senate, on his

enced to seven years' confinement in the

The news from the Kio Grande is thought to indicate implacable hostility to American intervention in the affairs of Mexico, and that any effort of the kind would cause a more united opposition than is now made against French intervention or the Empire. WASHINGTON, December 8.—It is hinted that the accent action of our Government that the recent action of our Governmen relative to Mexico is regarded as nullifying the compact with France, and is so viewed Napoleon.

by Napoleon. GALVESTON 7.—The Rio Grande Courier of December 2d, says: At 12 o, clock last night, Canales surrendered Matamoras to Escobedo. He had previously received a communication that he might surrender himself forces and the city to the United States authorities. He preferred to surren-dar to Escobedo.

der to Escobedo WASHINGTON, December 8,—No official information has been received by the Gov-Matamoras by Sedgwick. The last official information in reference to the occupation of Matamoras by Sedgwick. The last official information in reference to the affair is the letter of General Sheridan, announcing his intention the manual to Bernarylle to Si source that General Sherman's mission to Mexico is wholly in character as advisory agant to Minister Campbel. Regarding military status of affairs, the withdrawal of French forces is regarded as almost wholly superseding Gen. Sherman's mission It is stated that a despatch has been sent to admiral Goldsborough instructing him to bring Surratt to this conntry at once in one of the vessels of his fleet.

up here." All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. SEC 2. In case of disability or misconduct rothce occurring during the recess of the enate where the interests of the public may ver the top. Look closely, and be not deceived by Counter make it necessary to displace the puone may make it necessary to displace the incumbent until the advice and consent of the Senate can be duly had and obtained thereon, it shall be lawful for the President to suspend

cita. Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 ets., and \$1.00. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates sourf and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents hair turning gray and falling off. It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads. This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It s pretty--it is cheap-durable. It is fitterally old by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible emand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a mand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a untry store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N.Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggi

Senate shall relieve him of such disability. The predecessor of any nominee rejected by the Senate shall still continue to hold his Who would not be beautiful? Who would not who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty! What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle! It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Bahm. Its said office. Whenever any person, has as-sumed office, and is discharging its duties on the nomination of the President, before continued use removestan, freekles, pimples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming he has been confirmed by the Senate, on his rejection, all the subordinate or deputies who have been appointed by him, or on his recommendation, shall vacate their places and cease to act. SEC. 3. That all nominations to office made by the President shall be communica-ted to the Senate within twenty days after there are used a ofter the nort encorrection. State of the subordinate or deputies and ravishing. Unlike many commeties, it con-transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many commeties, it con-transparent blooming and ravishing. Unlike many commeties, it con-transparent blooming and ravishing. Unlike many commeties, it con-transparent blooming and ravishing. Unlike many commeties it con-whole set the set of the set o

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dies are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitali-ty and beauty of the hair. This is the original in favor

Brest to Vera Cruz, where French troops in Mexico were required to rendezvous for cmbarkation to France. Ten additional ves-sels will leave by the middle of December. By the fifteenth of January, Mexico will be clear of all the French troops. The French Minister communicated this dispatch to President Johnson and Secretary Seward last evening. From one who has Seward last evening. From one who has read it, I learn that the principal reason given by Napoleon for delay in withdrawing

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they are made, after the next such enitentiary. Menas and his army are expected to atsession of the Senate. tack Matamoras about New Years Day. The news from the Rio Grande is thought NEW YORK, November 30.-A Cable lispatch from the Minister of State, Mous-