Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1867.

THE DUTY OF CONGRESS. When the Constitutional Amendment, the Congressional scheme of reconstruction, Commoner an impartial hearing. the terms were made the most lenient possible, and indeed much more lenient than prudent. Up to the present moment but a single rebel State has accepted

ty of the country, that they have rejected the profered terms. The bitter, unrepentant, cruel and blood-thirsty spirit of rebellion is still rife in every Southern State. The fearful gulf into which we might have been plunged, by their acceptance of the amendment, has since become apparent. Confiding too much in their false professions of repentance, we unsuspectingly and dangered all the fruits of the war. Now that our eyes have been opened to the true spirit that still actuates our late enemies in arms let thorough work be done. With the remembrance of New Orleans, and the evidence of the continual and cruel persecution to which leyal men, white and black, are subjected throughout the South, let Congress, not rejecting the amendment, for it too is essential, do its duty promptly and fearlessly. To our waxward brethren we have offered terms more magnanimous than were ever before offered to rebels and trailers. Vet a sinch one over the finish of the states of the continual and cruel persecution to which leyal men, white and black, are subjected throughout the South, let Congress, not rejecting the amendment, we have offered terms more magnanimous than were ever before offered to rebels and trailers. Vet a sinch one over their two the continual and cruel persecution. nor been banished the country for his trea-son. On the contrary many have been is a document calculated to be of interest to unconditionally pardoned, and all have en- each and every family who had a representa-

than were ever before offered to rebels and traitors. Not a single one even of their leaders has suffered capital punishment, but they have laughed us to scorn. Our proffered hand of friendship has been rejected with contempt. Our people have essayed to go among them, settle upon their lands, till their soil, build up manufac-tures, develop their mines and assist in restoring them to their former prosperity, but their welcome has been with pistols and bowie knives. We have wooed them with the kind deeds and loving words of friends. They have shown themselves ungrateful, even for the food that kept them from starvation, and their cars have been deaf to our entreaties. The efforts of friendship have this valuable State document. all been futile. The spirit of the conquer ed is still rebellious. Soft words and hon conquerers. They will not come. Our bu-siness is to bring them into the fold and un-der the dominion of the laws. They formerly turned aside immigration, drove away enterprise and crushed the growth of the South with the incubus of slavery. They now endeavor to attain the same exclusive ness, and in their selfishness, by persecution would drive out all the loyal men who attempt to transplant into Southern soil the intelligence and enterprise that have given wealth and power to the North. We have awaited their pleasure for almost two years in the vain hope that they would return voluntarily. They have departed further away instead. We can wait no longer. The necessities of the country, burdened as it is with debt, require that all her powers of production shall be developed in order to lighten our burthens, and demand that the the resources of their country. The people. whose treasure bought and whose blood re deemed it, now demand that Congre shall take prompt and vigorous measures for securing a loyal government in every Southern State, that shall give protection to the persons and property of all who enter their borders without regard to race of color. Time presses. The dictates of prudence demand that there be no more unne essary delay. Congress has the power, and backed by the will of the people should not give ear to timorous counsels, but address itself promptly, boldly and vigorously to the work. If loyal and stable State governments had been promptly organized and protection given to all men, resident as well as immigrant, immediately at the close of the war, the South, to-day, might be in a

other c

condition of prosperity and able to contrib

ute its share towards paying the national

any circumstances she must pay her share.

Every dollar she is made to contribute is s much taken from the shoulders of loval

Northern men. When the South pays he

share our taxes will be but half what they

now are. This alone is sufficient induce

perity can only result from a government

THADDEUS STEVENS' SPEECH.

bill along with the speech and ask for both a careful perusal. The rejection of the Amendment by the South has rendered some legislation similar to that proposed in this bill absolutely necessary. If the bill as submitted by the last session of Congress to the people, was passed, it was believed that the South was disposed to accept the results of the war and to abide thereby. Under this impression, and hoping that the Provident would acquire if not exist in should rule the country will size the Great President would acquiesce if not assist in should rule the country, will give the Great

GEN. A. L. RUSSELL.

We clip the following well deserved and some of our most experienced and far-see highly complimentary notice of our friend ing statesmen then deemed advisable or and former townsman, Gen. A. L. Russell prudent. Up to the present moment from the Montour American. It has the or shown a disposition to accept the condi-tions thus offered. Happily for the ration tions thus offered. Happily for the nation, this is so. It is well for the peace and safety of the country, that they have rejected carnest advocate of the claims of Gen.

HARRISBURG, January 10, 1867. The public will be pleased to learn that the foyed the protection of the laws. We have the offered to receive them back to the fold, late war. Complete lists of the two hundred and ten regiments, besides all the unattached but they have leveled by the companies, batteries at a great he found in and ten regiments, besides all the unattached companies, batteries, etc., are to be found in the work, and great care has been taken by Gen. Russell to have them correct in every respect. The same report shows that since September, 1861, the State issued 227 flags, 35 standards and 112 guidons. Of these 21 flags and standards have been returned, 11 were lost or destroyed, and the balance are unaccounted for. The volume referred to contains a complete record of the three months' regiments that entered the service at the beginning of the war. These were scarcely mentioned in former reports. I would advise your readers to secure a copy of

A glance at the list of members of the Leg islature discloses the fact that not a single Senator whose term expired with the close of eyed phrases must be abandoned. There now devolve upon us the stern duties of the last session, has been returned, while, on the other hand, fifty-two Representatives have been re-elected, several for the unity term.

After a recess of five days, the Legislature

e-assembled on Tuesday last. During those five days there was quite a calm, politically speaking, many of the members having gone home. But on Tuesday the storm broke forth with redoubled fury. The all-important topic —the Senatorial question—became the theme of conversation and warm discussions on every corner and in every hotel. On the same day Hon. Thaddeus Stevens made his appearance here, and his quarters at the Jone House were visited by many prominent Re publicans. To fully realize the true state of affairs in this great contest, your readers would have to witness it. With Cameron men, Curtin men, Stevens men and Grow nen, all pressing the claims of their respec ive friends, there was no little excitemen It cannot be denied that the game of brag rebellious spirit of her people shall no longer was played by all parties, and it was claimed be permitted to lock in unproductive idleness the immense advantages of soil and to insure his election. Unfortunately, there climate possessed by the South. They have was but one Senator to be chosen, and three refused to open their doors and give protec- of the four prominent candidates were doomtion to those who wish to enter and develop ed to disappointment, as will readily be ob-

eld on Thursday night. The votes east for Governor at the October lection were counted at a Joint Convention of the two Houses held on Thursday last.

The result was as follows:

Geary's majority..... 17,178 Both Houses have passed the following

reamble and resolution :

WHEREAS, It has been currently reported for some time past, and charged in the public or ints of the day, that improper influences have been used to secure the election of va-tious persons for the office of United States Sension:

indebtedness. She should pay it all. Under

Senator:

And Whereas, Such charges, if unfounded, are derogatory to the character of the Legislature and should be disproved; or if true, should be at once ascertained, in order that the guilty parties may be brought to justice and punished; therefore,

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of invoctigation, consisting of three members of each House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine into the truth of such reports and charges, and report to each House the result of their investigations, and that such Committee shall have power to send for persons and papers. and papers.

The above originated in the House of Representatives, where it was introduced by Mr. ment for the restoration of the South to Stumbaugh, and, after its passage there wa even more than its former prosperity, at the taken up in the Senate and adopted. earliest possible moment. But such pros-

The standing Committees of the Senate were announced on Tuesday. Your Senator, that gives to men of every race and color Mr. Stutzman, is Chairman of the Committee protection to persons and property, and equal rights before the law. This they do not now possess in any Southern State : nor Claims and Damages, and to compare Bills. can they as their Governments are now or- The first annual banquet of the old Penn ganized. Rebels control them at present sylvania Reserves will be given in Harrisburg and loyal men are ostracised. Henceforth on the 30th of May next. Every nonorably let the fundamental idea, in all legislation discharged officer or soldier who ever belongby Congress on the question of reconstruc-tion, be, that loyal men shall rule. In no be had by addressing John H. Taggart, Box rse can we have any assurance of 562 Philadelphia, giving name, rank, compa-

safety. Let rebels realize that we are the ny and regiment with Post office address. obedience. Until they learn to render one feeling of the Legislature met in caucas to nonmore, we can afford to let rebels wait and repent at their leisure.

They we can afford to let rebels wait and repent at their leisure.

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They we can afford to let rebels with the failed contirely to the finest on the part of any candidate for the United States Senator. In that these who made the dinary and the calculation of the word of any candidate for United States Senator.

The same the surface of the Legislature this ovening. Gov. Morton was unanimously nominated for United States Senator.

The same the surface in the surface of the Union members of t conquerors, with abundant power to enforce obedience. Until they learn to render obe-

Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Graham, Haines, On our first page will be found the speech of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens on the introduction of the Hon. The H of Hon, Thaddeus Stevens on the introduction of his proposed substitute for the Euabling Act of last session. We publish the bill along with the speech and ask for both a careful perusal. The rejection of the Amendment by the South has rendered Seiler, Sharpless, Shuman, Stumbaugh, Subers, Waddell, Weller, Whann, Woodward, Worrall, Wright, and Glass—Speaker.
For Curtin.—Senators Royer, Taylor and

White. Representatives Adaire, Allen, Chase, Colville, Davis, Day, Espy, Ewing, Gallaher, Gorden, Lee, McGreary, Penny-packer, Peters, Pillow, Quay, Wallace, Watt, Wharton, and Wingard.

Wharton, and Wingard.

For Stevens.—Senator Bigham. Representatives Armstrong, Richards, Roath, Steacy, Stehman and Wilson.
For Grow.—Senators Brown, (Lawrence,

and Shoemaker. Representatives Leech McPherson and Webb. Senators Billingfelt and Fisher, of Lancas

ter, did not vote.

The Copperheads have nominated Edgar Cowan as their candidate for United States Senator. An unprofitable compliment to the

The Standing Committees of the House have been announced. Mr. Weiler, of your district, is on the Committees on Katiroads, Election Districts, Pensions and Gratuities. Mr. Richards is a member of the following Committees: Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Agriculture, Vice and Immorality.

FRIEND'S COVE.

LETTER FROM PILGRIM. Friend's Cove is one among the desirable,

f not the most desirable localities, in Bedford county. When viewed from the mountain summit, on either side, it suggests the idea of an oasis in the desert, or a green and lovely island in the midst of the ccean. The cove tself, is some fourteen miles in length, by hree and a-half in width. Stretching from a small river in the North-east, denominated ta." to the fork of Evitt's mountain, in the South-west. This picturesque plain, thus reposing in the embrace of the mountain, esents a scene of natural beauty, worthy the pencil of a Raphael; or the descriptive powers of a Defoe. However, pilgrim in his neanderings, must not be overcome by a consciousness of the sublime, or become oblivious to earthly realities, by offering oblations at the shrine of the muses. As pleasure and pain are nearly allied in life's journey, so Friend's Cove is only separated from the "State of Southampton," by a single mountain range. A similar barrier though

Assignment of tradition of trad ed to disappointment, as will readily be ob-derved by a glance at the result of the cauchs of the cauch of

ffice, Pilgrim has just received the tidings that his literary antagonists, "Homespun," spurious "Toby," "K," and all have been efeated! Horse, foot, and dragcons! The on pure U. T---, by turning the enemy's right flank, achieved this brilliant result. We award to him the spoils of victory. Hope that venerable man will treat the vanquished kindly, as prisoners of war.

CARD FROM REV. J. ELDERDICE. EDITORS INQUIRER:

We are somewhat sur prised and pained to learn that the gentle manly editor of the Gazette, in a moment of excitement, under the influence of bad tem-

and unwarrantably, ascribed to us. He did not regard us as a "political preacher," when we furnished matter for his columns! We occupy the same position, and stand upon "Uncle Toby's" platform, now as then! We will entertain no unkind feelings, toward the editor. Lawyers are allowed to "dedge" and ndulge in quibbles. We assure the gentleman, that we have neither the "viper's angs," nor the "Catamount's claws."

Respectfully, J. Elbersier.

ACIST FROM TEXAS, TO THE

Outrages on Freedmen and Union Citizens—Letter to General Griffin for Protection—Action of the Governor of Texas.

GALVESTON, January 10.

show the Time I medical

Report of the Bribery and Corruption
Committee.
HARRISBURO, Jan. 11.
The Legislature adjourned this morning until Monday afternoon. The Bribery and Corruption Committee made a partial report this mornings, stating that thus far not a partiale of evidence had been elicited to

fleef of transports from France arrived.

The Rights of Railroad Travelers to First Class Cars on First Class Tickets.

The length to which some conductors on railroads carry their 'discretionary power' is, says the Cincinnati Commercial, as most travelers know, too long, but there are few people in these go ahead times, who care to mass the functor to the final arbitrament of the final carries of final teachers, 493; in the number of fenale teachers, 423; in the cost of fenale teachers, \$2,10; in the cost of tuition, \$220,743 67; in the cost of full and contingencies, \$48,071,35, and in purchasing productions of fenale teachers, 423; in the cost of fenale teachers, \$2,10; in the cost of tuition, \$220,743 67; in the cost of full and contingencies, \$48,071,35, and in purchasing productions of fenale teachers, \$2,20; in the cost of fenale teachers, \$

six hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

The freights paid on merchandize and imports, amounted to six millions seven hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and forty one thousand for the wool products for the year, were one million six hundred and forty one thousand dollars.

The Shanghai Commerce advocates a system of railways throughout the Chinese Empire.

In the Nevada Legislature yesterday, the Constitutional Amendment was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Bosron, Jan. 11 1867

Governor Bullock sent to the Legislature

Governor Bullock sent to the Legislature of the milds product of the Mole country. Since 1860 a point of the mole country. Since 1860 a have been opened in Pennsylvania in the Alleghenies a kitten, pacing up and down the room in

From Nevada.

CARSON, CETY, JAN. 11.—Governor Carson sont in his first message to day, accompanied by reports from the various State officers. It shows the State debt to \$278,000; the balance in the treasury, Jan. 18. \$278,000; the receipts for the last fiscal pear was \$125,000, and the disbursement \$20,000. Balance on hand, \$156,000.

The Legislature is not fairly at work yet. A resolution was passed that a vote be taken for United States Senstor on Tuesday next.

Sume that they will do what their interests to New York. Letters from the Liverpool ship and steamer agents (who make it their business to know) predict that the emigration to America, not only from Ireland, but the Concinent, the coming spring and summer, will be the greatest on record.

The Montreal Witness thus alludes to young Beanett: "It is, we may also remark, humiliating to see this son of one of the worst commerce west of the Mississippi."

A resolution was passed that a vote be taken for United States Senstor on Tuesday next.

Ronte to Europe.

New York, January 12.

By an arrival from Havanna dates to the get and the giper's shift and the Europe hard to fit was that the Emperor formally consented to abdicate.

The steamer Elizabeth, sent by the Emperor of Austria, had arrived at Vera Cruz to take home Maximilian, who was expected to arrive there in a few days.

The French forces were getting ready to embark, and would do so as soon as the fleet of transports from France arrived.

The Rights of Raifroad Traveters to Tale length to which and the Iraveters to Tale length to which and the Iraveters to Tale length to which a state of the school sof Pennsylvania gives the following statistics for the school year 1863 school districts in the State; 3, 146 schools; 16,141 teachers, and 725-312 bupils with anaverage attendance of 478,060. The total cost of the school system for the same state, including the number of schools 222; in the number of schools, 222; in the number of schools, 222; in the average attendance at school, 18,946, and in the total cost of the system, \$581,020-02. Not including Philadelphia, the increase in the per centage of attendance was 1003; in the average cost of the system, so the proper of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania gives the following statistics for the school year 1863 school districts in the State; 3, 146 schools; 16,141 teachers, and 725-312 bupils with anaverage attendance of 478,060. The total cost of the school system for the entire State, including the number of schools, 222; in the number of schools, 222; in the average attendance at school, 18,946, and in the total cost of the system, \$581,020-02. Not including Philadelphia, the increase in the per centage of attendance was 1003; in the average length of term, or centage of attendance was 1003; in the average cost of the school sistricts was 26; in the number of schools, 222; in the average attendance at school, 18,946, and in the total cost of the system, \$581,020-02. Not including Philadelphia, the increase in the per centage tending school, 19 932: in the average at-tendance at school, 18,046, and in the total cost of the system, \$581,020 02. Not in-cluding Philadelphia, the increase in the per centage of attendance was 1003; in the average length of term, one day, in the average cost of tuition per month, four cents; in the number of male teachers, 493; in the number of female teachers, 62; in the salaries of male teachers, \$2 52; in the sala-ries of female teachers, \$2,10; in the cost of tuition, \$220,743 67; in the cost of fuel and

mbark, and would do so as soon as the feed of trusports from Finace arrived.

Byron Porter, Sub-Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau at Austin reports on December 18th, the shooting of two freedmen in that county, under circumstances of murderous stricted.

A letter has been addressed to Maj. Gen. Griffin, and figned by 16 citizens of Austin Commercial, as most raveles and signed by 16 citizens of Austin Commercial, as most raveles and signed by 16 citizens of Austin Commercial, as most raveles and signed by 16 citizens of Austin Commercial, as most raveles how, too long, but there are few the continuous outrages af Frairie Lea, Calturell country, and asking that dot free ded under and Union duttens; also for an agent of the Bureau at that place.

A number of the directors better to Gen. Australia and travellar to the flamp of the Bureau at that place.

A number of the directors better to Gen. Covernor Throckmorton's letter to Gen. Australia Dec. The Covernor Throckmorton's le

Papal Interdiet Against Protestant Ser- ing out before the world upon terms of equal-

nonneing our name as the author of certain letters, recently published in the Ixournea. Without affirming or denying anything on that subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of the subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of the subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of the subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of the subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of the subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of the subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of evidence had been elicited to show guilt, indefined, or even imprudence on the subject of the spirals count from thirty to thirty-three in that subject, we crave the privilege of extractions of evidence had been elicited to show guilt, indefined, or even imprudence on the part of any candidate for the United States Senatorship, and that those who made the charges had failed entirely to prove them.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

Attdict delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to pertune clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is ob-fafning a patronage quite unprecadented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is soid by all dealers, at \$1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist

> S. T.-1860-X. Persons of sedentary habits troubled 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 no try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS try the celebrated Phantatton which are now recommended by the highest med which are now recommended to produce an im-

ical authorities, and warranted to produce an im-mediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must superzede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulent is required. required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They revert missingly and intermittent

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the tomach. ornach.

They cure Pyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head

ache.
They make the weak strong the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisara bark, wintergreen, assafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around the control of the control of

Beware of impostors. Examine every bett See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmettited over the cork, with "plantation scene, and or signature on a fine steel plate side label. See the our bottle is not refilled with spurious and dei-terious stuff. Any person pretending to se Plantation Bitters by the gallon or bulk, is: impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, selling any other material therein, whether calls plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under it U. S. Law, and will be an proposed by the "S. Flantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under it U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. T demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from I dies, elergymen, merchants, &c., is, incredible The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence of present of their worth and superiority. They a sould by all respectable druggists, grocers, phy-cians, hotels, saloons, steambeats and count stores.

roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmeties, it contains no material injurious to the skim. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Tray, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS HARNES & CO.

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

istreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a Heimstreet's infinitable Hair Coforing is not dye. All instantaneous dies are composed tunar caustic, and more or less destroy the vitat yand beauty of the hair. This is the origin Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favorer twenty years. It restores gray hair to original color by gradual absorption, in a most markable manner. It is also a beautiful hadressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents and \$1—all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist