Hon. D. B. ARMSTRONG, Subject to decision of the Legislative Conferen DISTRICT ATTORNEY. J. T. KEAGY, Esq., of Bedford.

Capt. ADAM WEAVERLING, Bloody Rut Capt. SIMON DICKERHOOF, Bedford

WILLIAM KIRK, St. Clair. HENRY J. BRUNER, Cumberland Valley

JOHN S. HETRICK, Syr., M. Woodberry LEONARD BITNER, 2 yrs., Juniata.

JAMES ALLISON, Napier

and the execution an effort was made to obtain a commutation of Mrs. Surratt's sendoubtless causes considerable quaking among

SOMETHING TO BOAST OF. At the breaking out of the war, we placed the stars and stripes upon our office before any Abolitionist in Bedford thought of showing his colors and it floated there until of the country, he is, and should be, at the wind and weather tore it to atoms. - Bedford

proval of all lovers of law and order.

Now according to our recollection, that Row according to our recollection, that flag was put up about the time the famous Backtails were here, and the circumstances were these:—On account of the treasonable articles appearing in the Gazette at that time the seldiers determined to demolish the Gazette office, editor and all. While in mortal fear for the safety of his precious acreass the editor managed to put up the careass the editor managed to put up the flag, and through the intercessions of loyal citizens, that traitorous sheet and its craven editor were spared. Now with brazen face and blatant tongue he claims credit for what (though the only deed he ever performed bearing the appearance of loyalty) he did only through fear for his personal safety. We have often heard of making a virtue of necessity; but this is the first instance on record of claiming merit, for a deed performed under durance and against one's will.

It has come to a pretty tight pass when they claim credit fer such performances. Couldn't the Gazette make more out of the nigger?

I am far from expecting it. I will now believe until I learn the contrary, that that was his purpose. I will not believe the declaration of any person who says he is opposed to it. He knows that the only aumed under durance and against one's will.

NEGRO EQUALITY .-- PRECEPT vs. PRACTICE.

The Copperheads who have lately become so fond of the society of the men who wear Uncle Sam's livery of blue, are blatant upon the subject of Negro Equality and are unceasing in the deprecation of the elevation of the negro. These fellows forget that they undertook less than a year ago to put, these same soldiers, they are now plying with every species of flattery, on a level with the negro by depriving him of the right of the way of legislation; that the minority of suffrage. Soldiers remember, that the men the Southern delegations, joined with in who love you so now and have such a dreadested and discontented men from the No. ful terror of negro voting, themselves voted can masse to put you down to the level of the negro less than a year ago. When they can be a powerful opposition to the payment of our national debt, and the imposition of taxes, come to you with their preaching, point them to their practice.

COPS BEWARE.

state rebel officers, place their wounded or your pension lists, or indemnify slavehol der's for their slaves. I pray these gentle men to look this thing in the eye, and i What was once known as the Democratic party in Ohio has been completely split on the state sovereignty and other pro-slavery

The New York Daily News has come out an interesting time there will be when the members of this happy family get each other by the ears, about negro suffrage and state sovereignty. Alas! how are the mighty fallen! Who could have thought they would come to this so soon?

CAPT. O. W. HORTON.

In noticing the Celebration in last week'. paper, we unintentionally omitted to mention that Capt. Horton was one of the Mar shals of the day. We cheerfully make the correction. The Captain has proved himself to be one of our bravest and most patriotic officers, and now at the end of the conflict, we cheerfully welcome him to the peaceful shades of private life.

SPEECH OF WINTER DAVIS.

From the Pitisburgh Gazette At the celebration of the 4th at Chicago, the Hon. Henry Winter Davis war the orntor of the day. He discussed the various questions involved in the terrible events of the past four years, Slavery, State Sover eignty, secession, reconstruction, republican governments in States, and the right of

suffrage. He certainly argues the question vigorously and boldly; and we invite special attention to his closing suggestion.

"No State Government has ever been recognized which ostracised a majority or any great mass of the people. When slavery existed, slaves were merced, in the great mass of the people. When slavery existed, slaves were merged in the use of the master. But the right of the State to ostracise a great mass of free negroes has never been recognized. They were a handfull everywhere but in Maryland—and there they voted with the whites on the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. If this precedent be set now, it is for the first time to be set. When negroes become free they become a part of the people of the nation; and to ostracise them is to sanction

nation; and to ostracise them is to sanction a principle fatal to American free Govern Capí. AMOS ROBINETT, Southampton.

A PROMPT EXECUTIVE.

The findings and sentences of the Military Commission in the cases of Haroid, Payne, Atzerodt and Mrs. Surratt, were approved by the President on the 5th inst., and the order was immediately issued for their execution to take place on the 7th, which was strictly enforced by Gen. Hancock. This display of promptness on the part of the executive meets with the full approbation of the loyal public. He waited for no maudlin, sentimental sympathy to be raised in behalf of the criminals, but at once ordered the sentimental sympathy to be raised in behalf of the criminals, but at once ordered the stern decrees of justice to be executed. Short as the time was between the sentence and the execution an effort was made to observe the southern country, but they are congregated in particular districts that border the Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Mistain a commutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence, by a sentimental appeal to the President's sympathies. But he well understands that mercy to a few desperate assassins may be cruelty to many innocent and peaceful citizens. There will doubtless be a peaceful citizens. There will doubtless be a training to the rebellion. Men who are not capable of understanding considerations like these had better go and whine about negro cry, raised by sympathizers with traitors and assassins, against so prompt an execution of the criminals, but it will be those only, who at heart rejoiced over the assassist this after we have had to call them to our nation of the President. Such promptness aid in putting down this rebellion is either drivelling folly or infinite meanness. doubtless causes considerable quaking among a set of worthies whose cases are not yet disposed of most prominent among which stands the petticoat hero, Davis. If the same promptness is displayed in his case as soon as he is tried and convicted of treason it will certainly meet with the hearty approval of all lovers of law and order. oor white men in the southern portion of the State and showed them that the negro could relieve them from military service.

They did not stop to discuss his right to political privileges then. If he is their and your equal on the battle field, in the service

ballot-box, [applause,] and if he is not your equal on the battle-field, then you have cheat-

ed the United States, to the injury of the

thority that can recognize State governments at the South is the Congress which admits

their Representatives and Senators, that is must judge of the republicanism of their

form of Government. I turn to them with some doubt, but with earnest hopes, and

ency, to be caught by no snare, to yield to

no solicitations, not to take any man's declaration as to the safety of trusting the whole mass of the rebels of the South with

the control of the Southern States, but to remember that a revolutionary minority will

they have no regard for "justice and human ity," I would say to them "I like you, gen

negro population whom we subjected to the draft, and at whose hands we sought aid in

our hour of weakness; the safety of the nation requires that no such principles, requires that no such government shall be rec

ognized as republican in form, that no Representative or Senator from such a State shall be admitted to either House, or even complimented with the privileges of the floor.

We need the vote of all the colored pe

ppeal to them to be ready for any en

I turn to them with

ity," I would say to them "I like you, gentlemen, am no enthusiast. I am very little of a philanthropist. I have no supreme love of the intellectual superiority of the negro over the white; but I know that his vote is important, and if I have not much respect for justice and humanity, I have for the 5 20's (laughter and rpplause); I have great respect for the possibility of carrying on its machinery; and if the constitutions do not give the mass of the negroes the right of voting on equal terms with the loyal white men, not those who can read, where it has been a penitentiary offence to teach one to read for twenty years; that is trifling with grave matters, but to that mass of the negro population whom we subjected to the squarely in favor of negro suffrage. What

THE New York Dailg News, the leading Copperhead paper in the country, is out in favor of negro suffrage. Ben. Wood snuffs as he thinks, a chance to get the negro vote still would it be for Congress to follow the for his party. It is not improbable that the Copperhead office seekers in this County will yet become fulsome eulogists of the negroes to secure their votes. Their prominent principle is, office first, last and all the time. Ex. nent principle is, office first, last and all the time.—Ex.

The Copperhead and murder party are losing a number of their leaders. Four were hung the other day at Washington. No wonder the honest voters are leaving that party by theusands. They say they cannot stand the "finurder party" any long-cannot stand the "finurder pa

tion of Independence will be executed; this Government will rest on the rights of in-dividual liberty and the right of every man to bear a share in the government of the country whose laws he obeys and whose bayonet in the hour of danger he bears. And the personal freedom which the dark children of the Republic have won by our blood and their rill not be a sain mockety or and theirs will not be a vain mockery, ex and theirs will not be a vail indexery, ex-posed to violation at the caprice of their masters, enthroned in the Legislature, on the bench and in the Executive Chamber, but secured by the bayonet they hold, and the ballot they east, will be Liberty guarded by Power.

CONDEMNATION OF THE ASSASSINS. Harrold. Payne, Mrs. Surratt and Atzerodt to be Hung.

Mudd, Arnold and O'Laughlin to be imprisoned for life.

angler to be imprisoned for six years

WASHINGTON, July 6. In accordance with the findings and sen-ences of the Military Commission which the President approved yesterday, David E. Harrold, Lewis Payne, Mrs. Surratt and and George A. Atzerodt are to be hung tomorrow by the proper military authority.

Dr. Mudd, Arnold, and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life, and Spangler for six years, all at hard labor, in the Albany Peni-

WASHINGTON, July 6. The following important order has just

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGCON, July
, 1865.—To Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock.
U. S. Volunteers, Commanding the Middle
Military Division, Washington, D. C.
Whereas, By the Military Commission ap-

pointed in paragraph 4, Special Orders No. 211, dated War Department, Adjutant General's office, Washington, May 6, 1865, and of which Major General David Hunter, U. S. Volunteers, was President, the following named persons were tried, and, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced in their cases, were found, and sentenced as

nereinafter stated, as follows:
First.—David E. Harrold. Finding of the specification, guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, as to which part thereof not guilty. Of the charge guilty, except the words of the charge, that he combined, confederated and conspired with Edward Spangler, as to which part of the charge not guilty Sentence.—And the Commission d

therefore, sentence him, the said David E Harrold, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the Presi-dent of the United States shall direct, twothirds of the Commission concurring there

Second.-George A. Atzerot. Finding of the specification, guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty. Of the charge, guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler—of this

ntence,—And the Commission does therefore, sentence him, the said George A. Atzerodt to be hung by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-

-Lewis Payne. Finding of the pecification, guilty, except combining, con-ederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this, not guilty. Of the charge, guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this,

Sentence.—And the Commission does therefore, sentence him, the said Lewis Payne, to be hung by the neck until he be opportunity of refuting every slander and si-b-neing every doubt regarding their loyalty. He might have a hope that when they should ead, at such time and place as the Presi ent of the United States shall direct—two hirds of the Commission coucurring there

ions, for they would be nothing else, that eeing the signs of the times and what justhe specification, guilty, except as to re-ceiving, sustaining, harboring and conceal-ing Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin. e and humanity require, or rather what e long-headed people of the North will and except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of naturally suppose their safety requires, they may incorporate universal suffrage as the basis of their constitutions. I shall rejoice this not guilty. Of the charge, guilty, except as to combining, confederating and con

Sentence.—And the Commission does, therefore, sentence her, the said Mary E. Surratt, to be hung by the neck until she be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct; two-

concurring therein.

And Whereas, The President of the United States has approved the foregoing sen-tences in the following order to wit: in the following order to wit: EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.

The foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne, and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved, and it is ordered that the sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne and Marke E. Surratt, he carried into execution by ry E. Surratt be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. of that day.

(Signed)

Andrew Johnson,

President

THE CONSPIRATORS: THEIR EXECUTION. Appearance of the Culprits. Scenes at the Scaffold.

Prayers of the Clergymen. Disposition of their Bodies. The Crowd in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- All the condemn ed conspirators sentenced to be hanged to-day were executed. On the petition of Ma-ry E. Surratt, through her counsel, Messrs. Aiken and Clampit, Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of this District, directed an issue of a writ of habeas corpus to General Hancock, commanding him to produce in court at ten o'clock this morning the body of Mary E. Surratt, with the cause of de-

The writ was served on General Hancock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 8 o'clock this morning, by United States Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General and Secretary of War, and at 10:30 the General hadnot obeyed the writ. This feet was beautiful to the president. writ. This fact was brought to the notice of the court by her counsel, but the Judge said he had not power to enforce the writ.

Early to-day guards were placed all

around the arsenal grounds, to prevent the intrusion of persons to the scene of action, none being admitted excepting those previously supplied with passes by Major Gen.

The relatives of Mrs. Surratt and Harold spent several hours with them during the forenoon, and they were also attended by their spiritual advisers as well also Payne

ers, came forward and read the order of the War Department, already published, approving the sentences and ordering the penalty death to be inflicted.

A heavy guard was stationed around the walls surrounding the grounds, while below the soldiers were formed on two sides of a Perhaps several hundred civilia vere present, anxious spectators of the sol-

One of the priests attended on Mrs. Surratt and repeated a short prayer, to which Payne, who was seated next to her, attentively listened. The minister who had been administering to Payne expressed, in the name of the latter, his sincere thanks to Gen. Hartranft and the officers and soldiers who have had charge of him for their per-sonal kindness. They had not uttered an sonal kindness. They had not uttered an unkind word nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, but seemed to compassionate with him in his misfortunes.

The minister then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne he forgiveness of all his sins, and a passage out of this word into the joys of heaven.

The minister who attended Harrold also returned thanks for the kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul. Harold was affect-

ed to tears.

The minister who attended Atzerott also returned thanks far him to General Hartranft and other oficers for kind attentions, and then invoked the mercy of God upon the prisoners.

The condemned were then required to rise from their seats, when the chairs were removed. They were now all on the drops, their hands were fistened behind them, and their legs bandaged both below and above

the knees, and the white caps placed over their heads. their heads.

Atzerott, while being prepared for the execution, exclaimed: Gentlemen, farewell; take care, and good-lye, gentlemen, now before me." One of the clergymen standing near, exclaimed, "May we all meet in the other weeld."

ther world. As soon as the poose was placed around each neck—Mrs. Surratt's being the last one adjusted—the section of the platform on which they had been standing suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground, Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely moved a muscle. Atzerott exhibited some twitching, but Harold showed more nervous sensibility than any of the

The bodies, after hanging some time after life was extinct, were afterwards given over for burial, coffins, shrouds and everything being ready at hand for the purpose. The arrangements for the execution were par-fect. Major General Hancock was present

throughout the proceedings.

It is sail that Payne last night made a statemen, in behalf of Mrs. Surratt, exonorationg her from complicity, and that another person subscribed to an affidavit impeaching the testimony of an important

itness against her. New York, July 7.—The Post's Washngton Correspondent says: Strong efforts were made this morning to induce the President to reprive Mrs Surratt by her counsel, and the Roman Catholic clergymen, who have acted as spiritual advisors but to no purpose. The President was fi, m in his decision, and while hearingthe argument course. cision, and while hearing the argument cour-teously refused to alter or modify the wo-man's sentence. It is reported Mrs Surratt has written a statement or confession which has been handed to her spiritual advisers.

equality:

But they are terribly frightoned at what they call negro equality. Well, I have no uneasiness on that subject. I don't know but they may have grounds for it. They may have grounds to believe a free negro is equal to thom, and they may be afraid of it. But I have been among free negroes all my life, and never saw anything like this equality of which there is so much fear in certain quarters. And I believe the great body of the people have no reason to be frightened on that subject.

But if it were true, as they say, that it is never can take place by any act of legal process. Law cannot do it, for law cannot establish the social relations between free white men even. Men come together as not permit him to vote?" The Georgian law does it but the law of nature. For myself, I believe the white man belongs to the aperior race. If he does, he will maintain is social position about the negro; if not, e will lose it, and he can't help it. I am or my own people and my own race, whensympathy for that fanatical sentiment which undertakes to depress our own race in order to elevate another race. No such principle as that can ever obtain in this country, so ong as the white race continue to go for ward and progress as they have done through past ages. [Applause.] This thing of so-cial equality, I say, is all nonsense. It is all stuff; thrown out by the same class men who were raising the cry of "coercion" four years ago. It is simply a mad dog cry, an attempt to arouse the passions of men, and make them rush madly forward, overthrowing their indgment and their reason, and leading to their own ruin and the ruin of this country.

Confederate Names.

The English style of classifying the two belligorents in our civil waras Federal and Confederate, implying that they were both of the same character, has been meekly adopted by many who knew no better. Not so Capt. Boggs, of the U. S. steamer Connecticut, who recently stopped at the port of St. George, Bermuda. The following is

She reports that in all but the English islands she was treated with respect and courtesy. On arriving at St. Georges, Bercourtesy. On arriving at St. Georges, Bermuda, Feb. 24, the pilot showed Capt Boggs a circular from her Majesty, ordering all rebel or Federal men of war to anchor under the guns of the fort. The Captain, how-ever, chose to let go his anchor beyond range of the fort, and next morning a little gunboat came up and requested Captain Boggs to go down and call on the Governor. On arriving at his mansion he immediately took the captain to task for having disobey-

ed his orders, and asked if he did not see the circular from the Queen.

"Yes," replied Capt, Boggs, "I saw a circular from you, directing that all Federal or Confederate vessels of war should be anchored in a certain spot; but as I am in command of neither of them, I took the liberty to use my own discretion."

A look of blank amazement overspread

the Governor's face as he asked:
"What do you command?"

"I have the honor to command a United States man-of-war," replied the gallant old sea dog, who so nobly upheld the honor of our flag at New Orleans. He was not at all willing to have Englishmen or any forgien nation designate him by a term that

Captured Rebel Archives.—Davis' com-

Captured Rebel Archives.—Davis' complicity in the assassination.—Indictments for treason.

New York, July 10.

The Times' Washington special says:
Major Shipman, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, arrived here last evening from Macon, having in charge forty boxes of captured archives of the Rebel Government. They consist of a complete record of the proceedings of the rebel Provisional Congress, held at Montgomery in the spring of 1861. These documents were captured from Howell Cobb, in whose possession they had been placed for safe keeping. The entire official history of the rebel army of Tennessee, comprising all its record while under command of Bragg, Johnston and Hood, are part of this lot. Also some books of the rebel Treasury Department, captured at Albany, Ga., which point they had reached as a part of Jeff. Davis' train.

Among the papers of Jeff Davis cap

Davis' train.

Among the papers of Jeff. Davis, captured by the Government, has been discovered several documents of vital importance of Representatives ninety-six democrats voin determining the guilt and complicity of
Jeff. Davis in the conspiracy plot. These
documents are of such importance as probably to determine the authorities in favor of
the trial of Davis before a military commission upon the charge of assassination. If, the trial of Davis bofore a military commission upon the charge of assassination. If, however, it shall be determined to try him on a charge of treason, he will be tried in a givil court.

The Grand July of the United States District Court of Baltimore has found indictments for being engaged in the rebellion, against thirteen prominent Marylanders, including Bradley T. Johnson, and railroad raider Harry Gilmore.

GEN. GRANT ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.-Gen. Grant on Negro Suffrage.—
General Grant, both from his position as head of the army and from the prestige he has won, is likely to become as important to our Government for the remainder of his life as the Duke of Wellington was to the British Government in the latter half of his public career. His views, therefore, will always be of interest. In this connection, we give the following from the Chicago Tribune:

'General Grant in conversation with his friends, says that it is too soon to declare that the loyal blacks in the South shall not that the loyal blacks in the South shall not be allowed to vote. Aside from the abstract right and the legal problem of what authori-ty can confer or withhold the franchise— whether it be Congress or the States—the question may assume the shape of a politi-cal necessity. The Government and people may have to choose between keeping a standing army of 100,000 men at an expense of \$100,000,000 a year to the tax-payers, to of \$100,000,000 a year to the tax-payers, to support the white minority in the South against the white Rebel majority, or of enfranchising the blacks and thereby enabling them to support the white loyalists. General Grant foresees that the suffrage question may take this form."

seeing another fly off from the opposite side. Bombay, on the opposite side of the world, feels the concussion of the sudden cessation of hostilities more than London. Ofcourse, onsly refused to alter or modify the woan's sentence. It is reported Mrs Surratt
as written a statement or confession which
as been handed to her spiritual advisers.

Negro Equality.

Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, in his
ate speech, makes the following common
sense remarks upon the subject of negro
equality:

All kinds of joint stock companies
were formed, and shares which cost £500
went up to £15,000. The news of General
Lee's surrender sent down the price of cotlee's surrender sent down the price of cotmanufactories in the country, from which he
concludes that the woollen
manufactories in the country, from which he
concludes that the wool crop will not sufmanufactories in the country, from which he
concludes that the wool crop will not sufmanufactories in the country, from which he
concludes that the wool crop will not sufmanufactories in the country, from which he
concludes that the wool crop will not sufmanufactories in the country, from which he
concludes that the wool crop will not sufton one-haff, and exploded all these wonderful speculations. The Parseesare in mourning—their sun is darkened. Gen. Grant little thought that, when his artillery compelled the oracuation of Richmond, there was a city on the other side of the planet on which his batteries rained ruin. which his batteries rained ruin.

NEGRO VOTING .- President Johnson has given no decided exposition of his intended policy on the subject of negro voting. This is right and proper. The question has yet to come before him in a shape demanding But if it were true, as they say, that it is no intention of a certain political party to se the second clause to bring about negro quality, it would be impossible for them to it; such a thing belongs to our social redo it, such a thing belongs to our social relations, and society regulates our social relations, and society regulates our social relations—not law. Society regulates it, and until you can educate your people to be prepared for a thing of that character, it never can take place by any act of legal prowhite men eyen. Men come together as equals because of their social affinities—no law does it but the law of nature. For my-"Our side, or got whipped in the war?" "Our side, of course," replied the Georgian. "Then," said the President, "I advise you to observe how many people at the North are in favor of giving the negroes the ballot, and make your conclusions accordingly." The Southern Unionist had nothing further to offer on that head and Somewest Headle and Wick. that head.—Somerset Herald and Whig.

THE PIT-HOLE OIL REGION.—The Oil City Register says: The Pit-Hole excitement still continues. Towns are springing up in that favored locality, and eve seeking to invest his means in oil lands or leases thereat. One day last week, the United States Petroleum Company sold fifteen leases at auction, and the prices ranged from \$4,000 to \$7,000 per lease. Just think of paying a bonus of this amount besides giving to the company one-half of the every hour, and the excitement is unabated. No one, so a friend tells us, is allowed to own any of the property in that locality longer than fifteen minutes, so that speculation has become legitimate. Mining operation ger than fifteen minutes, so that speculation has become legitimate. Mining operations are being busily carried on everywhere, and we think the developments of the present season will prove the most favorable ever before known. We estimate the daily production at about 6,000 barrels. Of this, Pit-Hole produces fully 2,000 barrels per day, or one-third.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. - About th 10th of this month the work of laying the great telegraph between the coast of Ireland and that of Newfoundland will commence. Great care has been taken to ensure success much greater than was taken in 1858; moreover, much experience has been gained since that time. The specific gravity of this cable is greatly less than was that of the first cable, so much so, that its own strength would be sufficient to suspend eleven miles of its own length—vertically in water. Yet the cable of 1858 was not a total failure; for t is not true, as we have seen it stated late-y, that the managers of the former cable deeived the country in the assertions they ceived the country in the assertions they made that messages were transmitted through it. Such messages were actually sent, whatever may have been the reasons of their discontinuance. The great advance in the science of telegraphy, as well as the precautions employed in the construction and laying down of the new cable, make complete success more probable.—Pittsburgh Gazette

THE following dialogue on sharp-shooting ook place between a Virginia and a Yankee

took place between a Virginia and a Yankee picket:

"I say, can you fellows shoot?"

"Wall, I recon we can some. Down in mississippi we knock a bumbee off a thistle bow at 300 yards."

"Oh, that ain't nothing to the way we shewt up in Vermont. I belonged to a regiment ther with a hundred men in each company, and we went out for practice every week. The cap'n draws us up in single file and sets a cider barrel rolling down the hill, and each man takes his shot at the bung hole as it turns up. It is afterwards examined, and if there is a shot that didn't go in the bung hole the member who missed it is expelled. I belonged to the company ten years, and there ain't been nobody expelled yet."

WE suppose that the Democrats speak with sincerity when they declare that slavery is dead. But in the New Hampsire House of Representatives ninety-six democrats vo-

Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, long one of the extremest opponents of the Gov-ernment, has returned to his State and taken the stump in favor of the amendment of the National Constitution for the abolishment of human slavery. Under the influence of Senator Jas. Guthrie, Gov. Bramlette, ex-Gov. Magoffin, and others, the Kentucky Legislature cannot hesitate long in concurring in the joint resolution of Congress.

NORTHERN EMIGRANTS WANTED NORTH CAROLINA.—The Times' Raleigh, North Carolina special says there is a gen-eral desire manifested by newspapers, plan ters and every one, except a few insane ul-traists, that Northerners should go down traists, that Northerners should go down and settle permanently in their midst.—
They are anxious to get emigration from the North, and have organized themselves for the purpose of generally informing the Northern people of the inducements of the climate, &c. Before long an authorized agent will go to New York for that purpose

THERE is good authority for contradicting the report that C. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, has been pardoned by the President, who has not yet acted in the case. Therefore, all that has been published is premature.

THE Post Office Department is now selfsupporting. Its profits for the last six months of 1864 were \$72,230 69, and for the first six months of this year will be much

GEN. GRANT'S SHOT "HITS" ROUND THE Whisky rations in the army been abolished by order from the War Department, upon the recommendation of the partment, upon the recommendation of the partment. Statement:

The close of the war in America has been a great disaster to Bombay, in the East Indies. It reminds one of the philosophical experiments of striking an ivory ball, and seeing another fly off from the covering and the part of the philosophical experiments.

ICHAM G HARRIS, for whose apprehension the Legislature of Tennessee authorise the Governor to offer a reward of \$5,000, is safely retired in that paradise of scoundrels,

THE London Examiner, after complacently asserting that Mr. Adams was for the most part educated in England, proceeds to say, that "no man can be freer from boast or bounce, flourish or swagger, exaggeration or shallow enthusiasm than the well informed and well bred gentlaner who for formed and well bred gentleman, who, for-tunately for both countries, has during the last four years represented the Republic GEN. GRIERSON, the bold rider and raid-

found there, and that the coming crop is in splendid condition.

THE editor of the Nashville Dispatch has ust returned from a visit to East Tenne He reports the wheat crop as not looking well. The yield will be small. Of corn there will be a great abundance. The stores of provisions concealed during the war are being brought into market, and all the ne-cessaries of life are as cheap as in Nashville. There will be a fine yield of apples and

THE Emperor of Mexico has issued a man ifesto in regard to popular education. He wishes the Mexicans to be put on a footing with the most favored nations in this respect, and desires that the middle classes and the poorer people shall have better advantages. He leaves religious education to the priests, declaring that the Government does not wish to interfere with religious matters.

THE Stats Zeitung of New York, which has the largest circulation of any German paper published in the United States, in its issue of Tuesday last, the 4th of July, takes strong ground in favor of negro suffrage. The editor says "it is a folly and perfidy to demand that men who are free, be excluded from the sight of the says." from the right of suffrage, inasmuch as the Constitution of the United States does not say a word of color or of race being a reason for denying the right of suffrage.

BOUNTY TAX LAWS .- The important GOUNTY TAX LAWS.—The important question as to the validity of these laws, was decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, sitting in Philadelphia on Thursday last. The Court have decided this question in the affirmative, thus closing all further controversy. We presume all parties will now go to work to pay up their taxes, and thus finish the efforts made by our loyal people to suppress the accursed rebellion people to suppress the accursed rebellion now happily overthrown. — Washington Re-porter & Tribune.

PASSAGE OF GOLD THROUGH THIS CITY.

The careful reader of the news of the day will remember the difficulty which occurred a short time since between Governor Brownlow and ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, in regard to a large amount of money seized by the former, which was claimed by the latter as the property of the State of Tennessee. The Parson held on to the money despite the decision of the courts to the contrary, went to Washington to correct the authorities, returned home, and shipped the money to the Federal city, and it passed through Harrisburg, on Monday. Isham will have a good time getting his fingers upon any of that million of gold.—Har. Tel. will remember the difficulty which occurred

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. ISRAEL MORRIS, late of Mo

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscribers, persons having claims or de-mands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

ISRAEL MORRIS, jr.,
Residing in Monroe twp.
JOHN S. MORRIS, Residing in West Providence tp.

JUSTICES' AND CONSTABLES' BLANKS, onsisting of Blank Summons, Subpœnas, and Executions, constantly on hand and for sale at this office.

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U. S. 7-80 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES, \$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest is per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15 1865, and are payable three years from that date

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD BEARING BONDS. These bonds are now worth a handsome premi

from State, County, and Municipal taxation which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied apon other preperty. The interest is payable semi-an nually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The Interest at 7 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " Ten " " " \$500 20 " " " \$1000 "

promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions The Notes of this Third Series are precisely simalready sold, except that the Government reserve to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuo ly after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equiv alent to the currency interest of the higher rate

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent, in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is the

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the Great Popular Loan of the People,

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Less than \$239,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed mand a premium, as has uniformly been the case

of the country may be afforded facilities for taking generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PHILADELPHIA. SUBSDRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Ist NATIONAL BANK of HOLLIDAYSBURG FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA. FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BUNTINGDON. NATIONAL BANK OF CHAMBERSBURG. RUPP, SHANNON & CO., Bedford REED & SCHELL, May 26:9t

Winchesters HYPOPHOSPHITES CT PROMPTLY AND CERTAINLY

CASES OF CONSUMTION. CASES OF CONSUMITION.

They immediately increase the strength and degree theeofor of the pale blood. They subdue the Chills and Fever, and diminish the Expertion. They check theutght secats, alway, in from seven to fourteen days. The expectite is atmost increased, and the patient rapidly gains fish; the cough and the difficult breathing are spedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreding; the evacuations regular and uniform. Alt THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY THAT SEEMS MARVESOUS.—J. F. Churchill,

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES are an appropriate and SPROIFIC REMEDY for ev disordercharacterized by any one or mose of

SYMPTOMS:

Difficult, Imperfect, or too Rapid Breathing; Coldness of the Extremities; Night or Morning Chills; Hectic; Wasting of Flesh, Enlargement of the glands, or Swellings; Congh; Loss of Strength; Twiching of the nerves or muscle; Shooting Pains through the Shoulders, Chest, Fact or Limbs; Partial or Total Loss of the use of the Limbs; Headache; Giddiness; Excessive Paleness; Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Heart-Burn Oppression of the Stomach Agree; or Sinking of the Stomach before eating; Weak or Sour Stomach; Irregularities of the Bowels; Kallur Completion; Derangements of the Liver nr Kilney; Retails of the Completion; Derangements of the Liver nr Kilney; Retails ; Irregularities of the Bowels; Sallow Completion; Derangements of the Liver nr Kidneys; Retarded Growth, or Delayed Dentition, in children, Extreme Sensitiveness to Cold, de.: as in the several stages of Consumption, in Catarch, Asthms. Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Scrofuln, New Agia, Parkysis (partial or complete,) de. and ESPECIALLY in all Female Disorders or Uterine Irregularities such as Difficult, Painful, Suppresser, Sconty, Excessive, Delayed, Premature or too Frequent Heastruction.

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