Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1867. BUSINESS NOTICE.

ALEX. R. AGNEW is the authorized agen ine 1st or April a chance to pay up for the next

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the several election districts of Bedford County, are desired to hold elections for delegates to a County Convention hereby called, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June inst. Each district will, as usual, send two delegates

June inst. Each district will, as usual, send two delegates.

The member of the County Committee, together with the Vigilance Committee of the district, will constitute its board of election. The polls will be opened at 2 P. M. and closed at 7 P. M.

The delegates thus elected are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on THURS-DAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at the hour of 1 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, to be supported by the Regulbican voters of this county next fall.

Such other business as may be deemed important by the convention will also be transacted.

J. B. CESSNA, Chairman.

J. T. KEAGY, See'y.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Saturday the 29th inst., is the day appointed for holding the elections in the various townships for delegates to the Union County Convention. It is unnecessary to urge upon the Union men of the county the importance of these elections, and the necessity for sending the best men in their of the public will by the parties representing the various districts. The affairs of our inating and electing good men for the vapublic welfare. The tay payers of the coupty have a deep interest in these matters for they must bear the burthen of the public expenditure. Let them take hold of the matter at the delegate elections and see that good men are sent as delegates, who will be able to place good, faithful, honest and competent men in nomination, who, if elected, will discharge the duties of their various offices in such a manner as shall redound to their own credit and that of the

The Copperhead County Convention as sembled in this place on last Tuesday and put in nomination a ticket to be supported by them at the coming election. The nominees are for District Attorney, E. F. Kerr, of Bedford; Treasurer, Isaac Mengel, of Bedford; County Commissioner, Peter M. Barton, of East Providence; Poor Director, John I. Noble, of South Woodberry, and Auditor, Samuel Whip, of Cumberland Valley. This is about the best ticket that has been put in nomination by that party for some years. All the men are sound, practical men, and will make good and reliable officers. It is evident that the counand that the leaders here were foiled in their | Star. efforts to secure the usual creatures who are entirely subservient to them. We claim our favor, while our opponents could not be worse situated if they had mill-stones fasnents could not bo tor. tened to their nocks

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Bedford County Agricultural Society has been called for the 29th inst. , which we hope to see well attended. Now that an earnest effort is being made to awaken a renewed interest in agricultural matters we would like to see our more intelligent farmers give the enterprise the time and attention it requires. The time spent in holding meetings, fairs, &c., is never lost, but is often more than compensated for by the increased interest awakened in agricultural pursuits. No county in the state has greater need than ours of the infusion of a spirit of improvement in our agriculture. Scarcely a farm in the county to day yields more than half Fair will be held in Pittsburgh. what it might, while many do not yield a fourth part of what they ought. This is not so much the fault of the farms as of the farmers, and it will only be remedied when a higher degree of intelligence and business capacity is devoted to the work. This will only be done when an increased interest in their work is awakened amongst our farmers. Improved stock, better management of farm labor, the introduction, wherever practicable, of labor saving machinery, more thorough culture, and every thing calculated to make farming attractive and profitable follow in the wake of the spirit of energy and activity awakened by mers. Improved stock, better man-

Longstreet, the late Rebel General has written a letter defining his political position, which we publish in another column. It will repay a careful perusal by all, and especially by those of our Copperhead brethren who have been troubled with visions of the bloody and revengeful character of the Miliwho have been troubled with visions of the bloody and revengeful character of the Milibolody and revenue the different sections of the Union between the different sections of the Union determined the Union between the different sections of the Union between the different sections of the Union determined the Union determ

While Copperhead papers throughout the North would have their readers believe that principal Masonic emblems.

A number of the French residents in New York have organized a co-operative association, which for several weeks past has sold bread to its members by exact weight, at the rate of eight cents per pound for first quality, and a proportionate price for lower grades. A large number of members have already been enrolled, and additional subscriptions are coming in. The conductors are fully assured of the success of the enterprise, and have already determined to extend their field of operation by furnishing meats, groceries and all other articles of family consumption.

The Atta California tells the following. inheard of oppression characterized the rule our officers in the various departments of the South, thousands of honest and intelli-gent men, like General Longstreet, bear witness to the fact that under the Military Bill order is being brought out of chaos and the work of reconstruction is rapidly and successfuly being accomplished. When will our Copperhead cotemporaries have the manliness to acknowledge, like Longstreet.

maniness to acknowledge, like Longstreet. that their party has nothing tangible about it except the issues that were staked upon the war and lost, and that its only remaining capital is prejudice which cannot be worked into good for any one.

When the Military Reconstruction Bill became a law, President Johnson declared that it gave to the Military Commanders in the several Departments "absolute power," and gave them supreme control over affairs so far as the exercise of power became necessary to secure the intentions of the law. Now he is about to nullify the law through the force of an opinion, framed by the Attention of South Carolina planters talking the work of the Carolina planters talking the following and all other articles of family consumption. The All California tells the following and all other articles of family consumption. The All California tells the following and all other articles of family consumption. The All California tells the following and all other articles of family consumption. The All California tells the following and all other articles of family consumption. The All California tells the following and all other articles of family consumption.

The All California tells the following an attist of the many in the same imports, a native of the Flowery Kingdom. He is an artist of the mean distinction. He has been, for some time past, a resident of California, and is so well pleased with 'Melican man, that he wants to become an adopted borther. Accordingly he, this morning, applied to Judge Hoffman to be made a citizen. The question as to his eligibility is a novel one. All free white male citizens, of the age of support the support of the Flowery Kingdom. He is an artist of no mean distinction. He has been, for some time past, a resident of California, and the beat observed to mean distinction. He has been, for some time past, a resident of the following antist of no mean distinction. He has been, for some and itself and the following and the following and is so well pleased with 'Melica ranks to the convention, but it will not be that it gave to the Military Commanders in amiss to say here, that while their impor-tance is admitted in theory it is for the most part ignored in practice. It is too much the so far as the exercise of power became necustom to neglect delegate elections, and leave the appointment of delegates to a few Now he is about to nullify the law through persons, so that there is no fair expression the force of an opinion, framed by the Attorney General, on the ground that the law confers no such power as the Commanders county as conducted for some years past, have been exerting—although they have serve to show the importance of both nom- not gone half so far as he declared they could go, and not violate the law. The truth is, rious offices, who are both able and willing the Executive has deliberately set out to to discharge their duties as guardians of the thwart the law and prevent reconstruction.

HENRY CLAY DEAN is boldly advocating repudiation. He takes the ground that the Government has no Constitutional authority to coerce a sovereign State against its will: that when a State wills to leave the Union it has a clear right to go; that war to retain it before going or to bring back State after it has gone, is usurpation; and that all debts contracted to furnish supplies for such a war, are illegal; and he, there COPPERHEAD COUNTY CONVENTION.

fore, advocates the repudiation of the national debt. Henry Clay Dean is endorsed of the Copperhead press of the country. Is not the party which these organs represent, therefore, in favor of repudiation ?- Harrisburgh Telegraph.

Веацтіғу тие Нібимаув. -- Ал. адтіcultural journal suggests that the State should offer a premium for the township that should plant and keep in good cultiva tion or care, for two or more years, the largest number of fruit trees on the public roadside. Then let the legislature enact a law punishing with imprisonment any one who shall break a limb from said trees, o take from them more than one quart of cherries or one dozen apples at a time try for once got the advantage of the town, There is much in the suggestion .- Evening

THE war against General Sheridan contin some credit for this deviation from the usual course of nominating men without made to have him removed because of his business qualifications for the offices of Com- evident determination that none but honest missioner, Poor Director and Auditor. It and loyal men shall bear rule in his departwill be a credit to the candidates put in ment. Rebels stand no chance with little nomination by the Republican party to de- "Phil." The work of reconstruction goes feat or be defeated by such men. We want bravely on under his administration. His the fight to be for principles, not men; in a removal by the President will be the signal contest of this kind we have everything in for the inauguration of a new reign of ter-

> THE Copperhead Convention at Harris-burg were entirely oblivious of his Accidency and his name seems never to have been men-Alas poor Andy! The fat offices tioned. are about all filled.

Samples of new wheat from Middle Ten nessee have appeared in the markets of Pittsburgh, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SIGNIFICANT .- The Copperhead cor tion at Harrisburg dodged the Free Railroad question.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. J. C. HOLLAND will complete and publish, early in the fall, his new poem "Katrina.

It is now definitely arranged that the forth-

It is announced that the Schleswig ques has been satisfactorily settled by the cabi of Copenhagen and Berlin.

HIRAM POWERS, the American sculpto will visit his native land next autumn. Has lived in Italy some twenty years.

AT a Republican meeting in Treaton, N. J., last week, Ware, a Philadelphia negro, pithily said: "Radicalism is this: if you don't give it what it asks, it will take more."

VIEWS OF GEN. LONGSTREET.

He will act with the Republican Party, an Favors Negro Suffrage North and Sout —Democracy Dead.

The New Orleans Republican of the 5th ist, publishes the following correst ondence, om which a short extract was telegraphed

rom which a short extract to us a few days ago:

New Oalkans, May 16, 1867.—General

New Oalkans, May 16, 1867.—Is sour ad
"The ferrer of the fift without, you remark
that "our efforts at reconstruction will be
vain and useless unless we embark in the enterprise with the sincerity of purpose which
will command success."

The spirit which inspired the above paragraph, together with the fact that thousands of brave solders are still ready to follow their leader wherever he may see fit to,

ands of brave solders are still ready to follow their leader wherever he may see fit to call them, has emboldened me to extend a you an invitation to attend a mass meeting. In Lafayette Square to morrow evening at which Hon. Henny Wilson, a distinguished leader in the Republican party, will address the citizens of New Orleans.

As soldiers we tere opposed to each other during the late wir, but as citizens may we not wisely unite it efforts to restore Louisiann to her former position in the Union through the partynow in power, and which in all probability vill retain power for many years to come? I you accept I shall be glad to hear your views on the condition of public affairs.

Respectfully, yours, &c., Toun M. G. Parker.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 3 1867.

M. G. Parker, Eq.:
My Deart Six:—Your esteemed favor of he 15th ultimo was dily received. I was such pleased to have the opportunity to ear Senator Wilson, and was agreeably arprised to meet such fairness and frank ess in a politician whom I have been taught believe upcompromisingly opposed to the

ness in a politician whom I have been taught of believe uncompromisingly opposed to the white people of the South.

I have maturely considered your suggestion to "wisely unite in efforts to restore Jouisiana to her former position in the Union through the party in power." My etter of the 6th of April, to which you recr. clearly indicates a desire for practical econstruction and reconciliation. Practical per cap surely distinguish between practination It and people and harmony the mantle of Mr. Davis or the of Mr. Sumner, so that I may help age the glory of "peace and good-will men "

bill, and the law bearing on the case."

A KNOT of South Carolina planters talking about General Sickles's late orders, one asked why not appeal to the president Another said "he did sound the President about it at Raleigh, but all the answer Johnson gave was that his hands were tied. He could do nothing to check these military gentlemen without making more trouble for himself and for as all. I tell you, they have got him perfectly cowed. See how tender footed he was in his speech at Releigh. That Chicago trip has took are to us," the 'impeachment committee is to him. He looks strong, but his spine is injured."

The Californians have not waited for the hoisting of the American flag in Russian America, but have already dispatched the steamship Oriflamme from San Francisco, with passengers for New Archangel and Sitka. Another steamer will succeed her in two months, and it is expected that by the time of her arrival our dovernment will have formally taken possession of the new territory. The pioneers will at once begin to "reconstruct" all the institutions, industries and interests of the country and its inhabitants. Before the summersis over they will have ex-

He favors a July Session of Congress—The Opinions of the Attorney General Re

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Thaddeus Ste ens has addressed the following letter to he editor of the Washington Chronicle:

erecting his decisions as binding. Officially the Attorney General has no more right to interfere than the President had to recon-

ifficulty.

It is true the Attorney General is too
ood a lawyer to pretend to act under the
constitution, as it is well decided that ad
nitting new States, and, of course, rebuild

atting new States, and, of course, rebuildgeonquered territory, does not come withthe provisions of that instrument. His
inion is just as good as any other good
yer's, and no better. It is the attempt
treat it as official that is objectionable,
hen he rules what shall be evidence, if
eyed, he does great wrong. He has a fair
cuse, however, under the invitation of
mmanding generals.

ommanding generals.

I have said this much with great reluce

tance, but finding my colleagues indifferent to the question. I have not been able to re frain. I fear, lest it should be thought obtrude my opinions too often in public mat

ters, but my anxiety relative to reconstruc-tion must be my excuse. With great re-spect, your obedient servant Thaddeus Stevens.

Washington, June 15.—Thaddeus Stevens has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Washington Chronicle:

Lancaster, Pa. June 13.

I think it is proper to suggest the propriety of having a quorum in Congress on the first proximo. The opinions of the Attorney General seem to require some explanatory or supplementary acts. I need not point out errors in favor of rebels, as there are many of them easily seen. For instance, it is provided that to be entitled to be registered requires one year's residence in the State. Every man can see that this means continued residence, immediately before election; but the Attorney General holds that the party may take nine months when he was a boy and three menths now. Andrew Johnson, by going a month before the election to North Carolina, where he lived thirty years ago, could vote; so with regard to clerks, military and civil officers, and those holding Canfadarato efficas with a party that would restrict his rights. The exclusive right of the States to legislate upon suffrage will make the enfranshisement of the blacks, wester for better or for in the rebelinon. But I will not take in the rebelinon. But I will not take in the fact of usurpation by the Attorney General in acting at all on the question, and erecting his decisions as binding. Officially

are those whose principles would fix it upon us without a remedy. Hence it becomes us to insist that suffrage should be extended in all the States, and fully tested. The people of the North should adopt what they have forced upon us; and if it be proved to be a mistake, they should remove it by the remedy under republican principles of uniform laws upon suffrage.

If every man in the country will meet the crisis with a proper appreciation of our condition, and come fairly up to his responsibilities, on to morrow the sun will smile upon a happy people; our fields will again begin to yield their increase; our railroads and rivers will teem with abundant commerce; our towns and cities will-sound with the stundt of trade, and we shall be invigorated by the blossings of Almighty God. interfere than the President had to reconstruct, which pretension Congress has settled. Since it has been adjudged that the conquered States are to be treated as subdued territory and rebuilt without reference to their former conditions, by the legislative power alone, it is to be supposed that Congress alone is to be appealed to in case of difficulty.

Washington, june 17.—The jury in the he Surratt case is, on the whole, much better than it was supposed possible to get for his case. The gentlemen are, with perhaps

State Convention—The Platform Adopted

New York, June 17.—The Herald's New Orleans special says: The Radical Republican State Convention adjourned sine die. Saturday vight after indorsing the following platform: We advocate and will enforce perfect equality under the law to all men without distinction of race or color; underse the acts of the Thirty-Ninth and Fortieth Congress will reconstruct Louisiana upon the Congression; basis, and send to Congress only true and loyal men. Nominations for offices to be made only of those who will enforce and protect equality and the right to hold office, irrespective of race or color. We will insist on perfect equality, without distinction of race or color, in the right to vote; and enter the jury box without any educational or property qualifications being as the 6th of Apm, searly indicates a desire for practical struction and reconsiliation. Practical can surely distinguish between practice properties on struction and reconstruction as an fact question. I will endeavor, however, the matter. The serious difficulty I prehend is the want of that wisdom which the matter. The serious difficulty I prehend is the want of that wisdom which the matter. I shall be any for the great work. I shall be small farms, in order that the masses of our people may be enabled to become land-holders. We will advocate the repeal of the will demand as a right that all legislation and taxes laid on all the product was a state of the small farms, in order that the masses of our people may be enabled to become land-holders. We will advocate the repeal of the will demand as a right that all legislation. ucational or property qualifications being required; also on the right to practice all professions; to buy, sell, travel and be entertained, and to enter into any and all civil contracts. We will advocate the granting

mantle of Mr. Sumner, so that I may help to bring the glory of "peace and good-will toward men."

I shall set out by assuming a proposition, that I hold to be self-evident, viz: The highest of human laws is the law that is established by appeal to arms.

The great principles that divided political parties prior to the war were thoroughly discussed by out wisest statesman. When argument was exhausted resort was had to compromise. When compromising was unavailing, discussion was renewed, and expedients were sought, but none could be found, to suit the emergency. Appeal was finally made to the sword to determine which of the Contract were will alwoor of the laring was the construction of constitutional law. The sword has decided in favor of the North, and what they claimed as principles cease to be principles and conform to the requirements of law.

The military bill and amendments are peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and place ourselves upon them as the starting point from which to meet future political issues as they arise.

The military bill and amendments are peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and place ourselves upon them as the starting point from which to meet future political issues as they arise.

Like o her Southern men, I naturally sought alhance with the Democratic party, merely because it was opppsed to the Republican party. But as far as I can Judge, there is nothing tangible about it, except the issues that were taked upon the war, and there lost. Finding nothing to take

FROM MEXICO.

Capture of Campeachy by the Liberals.

Washington, June 16.—The following is a translation of the official report of the capture of the city of Campeachy by the Liberals:

Mexican Republic, Government and Military Commanders of the State of Campeachy. I have the satisfaction to inform you that our troops occupied this city early this moaning, of which we are now in full possession, and also of the last armed launches which the traitors held under the cover of their batteries. So soon as the general in of their batteries. So soon as the general in chief of the forces in this State shall have dwaished me a detailed report of this glo-rious victory, I shall have the pleasure to transmit it to you. We are now busily en-gaged in preparing for the immediate disgaged in preparing for the immediate dispatch to you of a formidable reinforcement, which, when united to the forces under your command, will contribute to strike the final blow to treason in the State of Yucatan. Independence and liberty.

P. GARCIA.

ERANCISCO CARVALAL Secretary.

FRANCISCO CARVAJAL, Secretary To the Governor and Military Commander of the State of Yucatan, Merida. CAM-PEACHY, June 1, 1867.

Mineral Resources of Missouri.-Impor tance of St. Louis.

on a happy people; our fields will again begin to yield their increase; our railroads and rivers will teem with abundant commerce; our towns and cities will sound with the tunualt of trade, and we shall be invigorated by the blessings of Almighty God.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, JAMES LONGSTREET.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Surrett Trial—The Attorney General's Oppinion.—President will Restore Rebel Officials.—Earnest Call for July Session of Congress.—The President's Call for August a Ruse.—Petition for Rebel Gen. Longstreet's Pardon.

WASHINGTON, june 17.—The jury in the the Surratt case is, on the whole, much better than it was supposed possible to get for this case. The gendemen are, with perhaps wherever practicable, of labor saving machinery, more through culture, and every thing calculated to make farming attractive and profundle follow in the wake of the spirit of energy and activity awakened by meetings and fairs, where the various methods of culture are discussed, the products of the farm exhibited and the profundleness of agricultural pursuits demonstrated. No one will dealy our need of all these. Law Suchern advices seem to indicate the allow for in the result of the fair of the farm exhibited and the profundleness of agricultural pursuits demonstrated. No one will dealy our need of all these. Let all who feel an interest in this subject and who wish to see a change for the better, lend their influence and give a chare of their provided the control of erbaps anding sonser in exhaustible supply that may reasonably be supposed to exist below the level. There is enough iron lying loose in that region for a double track of railroad across the continent. The lead districts of Missouri include more

cent telegram forwarded to certain journals that an extra session would be call in August by the Executive, was sent by the President's sanction, and that it is a mere ruse to prevent a July session. The Republican Congressional Committee are republican the publican Congressional Committee are republican the control of the Colio, which gives St. Louis river communication with Pittsburgh, 1,200 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis. Twenty miles above the city, the Missouri pours 'n its turbid flood, navigable to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis to a point nearly 3,900 miles from St. Louis research the headquarters of the Cohio, which gives St. Louis of the Cohio, which gives St. Louis in the city every town of much importance in a valley of 1,200 square miles, destined to entain a population of 200,000,000 of people. A thousand miles of railroad in the city every town of much importance in a valley of 1,200 square miles, destined to entain a population of 200,000,000 of people. A thousand miles of the United States as it is now of the richest portion of

The Great Crops-The Coming Harvest.

The Journal of Commerce, in reviewing the The Journat of Commerce, in reviewing the crop prospects, is certain that never before in the history of this country have the crops given such promise of plenty. We quote: "The hay crop, one of the most valuable, is now beyond the reach of any ordinary calamity, and the yield will be unprecedented. Our city readers can hardly understand what an immense gain this is to the country. During the last season the farmers in many rural districts saw the bottom of their hay-mows for the first time in a score of years, and forty to fifty dollars per ton were often paid in the very heart of agricultural districts largely devoted to grass culture. The crop of 1850 was put down in the census at a little over nineteen million tons; that of 1866, by the Agricultural Bureau, at 21,778,627 tons, valued at \$317,661,837; but the yield of 1867 is likely to be over thirty million tons, a gain whose importance can hardly be overestimated. The wheat crop of the United States for 1866 is given by the Bureau at 151,999,906 bushels, valued at \$333,773,646. The yield this season is still subject to more centingencies than the hay more universally cheering and favoration is the largest estimates than ever before in our experience. The same is true of the corn crop. The yield of Indian corn for last year was given at 867,946,295 bushels, valued at paid in the very heart of agricultural districts crop. The yield of Indian corn for last year was given at 867,946,295 bushels, valued at \$591,666,295. For this year the promise now exceeds twelve hundred million bushels. Other grains and most of the fruits are equally promising. The effect of such a supply upon the finances of the country will be almost magical, unless counterbalanced by the grossest mismanagement of national affairs. We have seen a statement in print, intended to show that it made little difference to the country whether the yield of any ence to the country whether the yield of any specified crop was large or small, since the price was enhanced by scarcity, and as much was obtained for a small return as a large was obtained for a small return as a large one. This sophistry is too transparent to need refutation. The relief to all classes of laborers and producers to be found in the overflowing abundance now promised never came at a time when it was more sorely needed.

need refutation. The relief to all classes of laborers and producers to be found in the overflowing abundance now promised nover came at a time when it was more sorely needed.'

How our Journalists are Paid.—Sometime ago, in a sermon to members of the press, the Reverend Doctor Talmadge said there were many journalists in this city living on the most stinted stipends, martyrs to the profession to which they felt themselves called. The reverend gentleman was about right. The following are the average salaries per week paid the editors of the leading papers of this city: The Press, eight editors, twenty-soven dollars and fifty cents, the Ledger, five, thirty dollars, the Age, three, twenty-five dollars; the Bulletin, four, twenty-five dollars; the Felgraph, three, twenty dollars; the Felgraph, three, twenty dollars; the Telgraph, three, twenty dollars; the Erie Press, twenty-soven collars; the Ledger employs four, at an average salary of twenty dollars. As to reporters, the Ledger employs four, at an average salary of twenty dollars and eighty cents; the Press four, averaging twenty dollars and twenty-five cents; the Inquirer four, averaging nine dollars and eighty-five cents. — Philadelphia Evening Post.

International the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure for cuts. For euts, prains, burns, swellings, and taked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure for cuts.

For outs, prains, burns, swellings, and eaked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure for cuts.

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For outs, prains, burns, swellings, and there were fails.

For outs, prains, burns, swellings, and there were.

For outs, prains, burns, swellings, and there were.

For outs, prains, burns, swellings, and there were.

For outs, prains, burns, swellings, and there were fails.

For outs, prains, burns, swellings, a

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

T. BURCHINELL & CO'S. NEW PLANING MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Having creeted a first class Mill, we are no repared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS of DRY LUMBER at Moderate Prices,

White and Yellow Pine Flooring,
Weather Boarding,
Door and Window Frames,
Doors and Sash,
All kinds of Blinds and Shutters,
Brackets and Scrolls sawed to order, WoodMouldings of every description always on hand,
Turning, Newell Posts, Balisters, &c.
Being situated on the line of the Pennsylvania
Railroad and Canal it is convenient for hipping
to any part of the State. The Senior Partner being a practical Architect and Builder will furnish
Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawing for all
kinds of buildings.
Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.
April 26:3m.

TOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he lives, between Bedford and "The Springs," containing 145 ACRES of Limestone land; 100 acres in cultivation, the rest excellent Timber. Improvements are the Mansion, built in 1860, containing ten are the Mansion, built in 1880, containing ten rooms; a tenant-house, barn, carriage-house, wood-shed, smoke-house, spring-house, &c. Also a never-failing spring of best soft water, with ranning pump at barn and mansion; several hundred choice young bearing fruit trees; three hundred bearing grape vines, four years old, one hundred bearing grape vines, four years old, one hundred of which are Delawares. This place will be found a most desirable residence, or it would be admirably calculated for the establishment of a boarding-house for summer resort. The view is very fine; the supply of cold, soft water, is ample and excellent for baths of all kinds, and it is three fourths of a mile from the celebrated Bedford Mineral Springs. Price \$14,000—in reasonable payments. A portion of the land is worth \$200 per acre—could be sold in lets at that. If desired I will divide the place and sell the mansion house with ten or twenty acres separately.

Ap119:3m W. M. HALL.

"FARMER MOWERS."

A few of "The Farmer" Mowing Machines may be had by ordering soon from HARTLEY & METZGER. It is the CHEAPEST and BEST single Mower ever invented. All Iron and Steel. Call and see them at the sign of the BIG PADLOCK.

POR SALE.—A good ROCKAWAY BUGGY, nearly new, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire at this office.

GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLES for Che harvest of 1867. Look out for them and engage what you want in time at Hartley & Metzger's, FARMER'S DEPOT. [may24.

SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds, on the best parcharent paper, for sale at the Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists July 13th, 1866, cewly.

B LANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA

A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used bathe the the face and person, to render the in soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perskin soft and freez, to sainy inflammation, to per tune clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufac sured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is ob-taining a patronage quite unprecadented. It is favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is fold by all dealers, at \$1.00 in large bottles, in by DEMAS BRINGES & Co., New York, Wholesal Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist

S. T.-1860-X

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appetite, distress after eating, torjid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not
try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS,
which are now recommended by the highest new
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agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all
other tonics where a healthy, gentle af substitute
required.

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They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and dict.
They strengthen the system and saliven the

They purify the breath and acidity of the

tomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipution.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head

ache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brif-liant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya-bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbe, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around

Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. s. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sojd by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

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It is a most delightful Hair Dres

It is a most delightful Hair Pressing.
It cradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cook 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
is rectly—it is cheap—durable. It is literally is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literall sold by the ear-load, and yet its atmost incredible demand is dually increasing, until there is hardly country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

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