

BUSINESS NOTICE.

MR. ALEX. R. AGEN is the authorized agent for the INQUIRER, to receive subscriptions, advertisements, collect accounts and receipt for the same.

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.

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

The delegates thus elected are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on THURSDAY, 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 Republican 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, Sec'y.

A PLATFORM FOR THE COPPERHEAD PLATFORM.

The Copperhead Convention which nominated Judge Sharwood for the Supreme Court, also adopted a platform which the Judge endorses, and on which he proposes to go before the people and ask their votes.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in Congress, and those who sustain them, have overthrown the Constitution, dismembered the Federal Union, and substituted a military government by a long series of usurpations.

This is as cool a piece of arrogant, unwarrantable and false assertion in the face of established facts, as ever perpetrated by a deliberative body, making pretensions to common honesty and truthfulness.

That, the very men, who plotted and schemed for five long years, in connection with armed rebels for the overthrow of our government, should, before the blood of our murdered soldiers has had time to dry upon their hands, and before those of their number who fled from their country's service had all returned from their disgraceful exile, have the hardihood to insult the public sentiment of the country, and charge the brave soldiers and gallant Generals, by whose bayonets and ballots the nation was preserved from anarchy and our liberties from destruction, with "overthrowing the Constitution and dismembering the Federal Union," almost surpasses belief, and could only emanate from a body from which all sense of honor and regard for truth had departed.

Only a convention representing those who had been false to their country in the hour of her peril, and who had traitorously joined hands with her sworn enemies, could be guilty of such falsehood and hypocrisy. The hopeless condition of their cause seems to have driven them to desperation, and caused them to forget or disregard the dictates of common prudence.

Their old cunning seems to have deserted them in their extremity. It is well for the country, however, that their platform should exhibit, as it does, the determination of the party to uphold and cherish to the latest possible moment the spirit of rebellion, and to throw every obstacle in the way of reconstruction, unless the policy of reconstruction is so modified as to place the government of the country in the hands of those who have done their utmost to subvert it.

Such a platform would make every Union General a traitor and exalt Robert E. Lee and Jeff. Davis to the highest honors of the land. Such is Copperheadism, such its candidates, and such its principles. Lost to every patriotic instinct, to every principle of honor or honesty, and devoted alone to the hopeless effort, to uphold the defunct institutions of a by-gone age, a semi-barbarous feudalism, and with them doomed to inevitable destruction.

\$180,000,000.

On the first of the present month there were in the United States Treasury one hundred and eighty millions of dollars. We have never had much faith in Secretary McCulloch's financing, but of all his queer doings we know of none so unaccountable and unreasonable as the hoarding of hundreds of millions in unproductive idleness while the country is heavily taxed to pay interest on the public debt.

The only explanation that suggests itself to us, that he wishes to assist Andy Johnson in his disorganizing schemes, by prolonging and increasing the financial embarrassments of the nation to the utmost of his ability. The excess of funds now in the Treasury beyond what is necessary to meet current expenditures, if applied to the extinguishing of the public debt by the redemption of Government bonds would save the country about a million of dollars per month. Why then should this not be done? Does the Secretary use these funds to engage himself, or assist others, in speculations? If these surplus funds had been used in reducing the national indebtedness, instead of, as they were, to increase the financial difficulties, the premium on gold might have been steadily reduced, the prices of all the necessities of life gradually lowered, business generally stimulated and the general welfare of all and particularly of the laboring classes greatly enhanced.

But considerations of this kind seem to have no weight with Mr. McCulloch and instead of consulting the interests of the Country, in all its efforts to seek to aim at producing financial embarrassment, the prostration of business and the oppression of the people. When will we be delivered from his reckless and blundering management of the national Treasury?

A PARDON in the case of General Longstreet, has been granted upon the written application of numerous prominent individuals, including General Grant, prominent officers of the army, and several Senators.

The late Copperhead County Convention selected our friend, George Mardorf, County Treasurer, for Chairman of their county Committee. They must have had the public funds in view when they made this selection. The tax-payers will bear this in mind. Campaigns cannot be conducted without funds.

For the first time in the history of our nation, there was published yesterday an official report of the proceedings of the President's Cabinet in council. It is mortifying to add that this unusual proceeding, like almost everything else that emanates from Andrew Johnson, was a weak and humiliating attempt to divide with other shoulders the burden of the unpalatable and unpatriotic Stansbery opinion. The President felt that, for this blow at the country, he must make some defence before the people, and, accordingly, we have this pitiful dragging out of a pliant Cabinet to strengthen the position of the consciously guilty Executive. The people regard the whole shameful spectacle with contempt. All the Cabinets that Mr. Johnson could have; all the votes of all the Wells and Randalls that could be created, would give no weight to this opinion or commend it to the countenance or respect of the people. This Cabinet council, so ostentatiously exhibited, is but a weak device in the President to ward off public opprobrium and a tacit confession of error.—Philadelphia Press.

TEXAS.—Already we have echoes of the President's interference with reconstruction, in reports that judges in Texas have refused to receive the testimony of negroes, and declare the law unconstitutional, and refuse to recognize any authority except that of the State of Texas. General Sheridan has reported the condition of things in that State to General Grant, and has stated that he regards it as necessary to remove Governor Throckmorton and other officials, but General Grant replied that the President and Cabinet were discussing the question of his power to remove civil officers, and that he had better wait for their decision. The decision has been rendered. According to the Attorney General, the Cabinet and the President, these judges who refuse to recognize any authority except that of the State of Texas cannot be removed by anybody. We shall see whether Congress will permit its legislation to be repealed in this fashion.—Har. Tel.

THERE is a deep significance in the fact that in all the late revolutionary eruptions in England the surging masses came from destruction, with "overthrowing the Constitution and dismembering the Federal Union," almost surpasses belief, and could only emanate from a body from which all sense of honor and regard for truth had departed.

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FROM THE SOUTHERN STATES. SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

Letter from Gen. Scales to Senator Wilson.—Injustice of the Appropriation to carry out the Reconstruction Law. HONORS, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, S. C., June 18, 1867.

THE HON. HENRY WILSON, Chief Military Committee, United States Senate. MY DEAR SIR: It is probable, in view of existing circumstances, that Congress will convene in July. It is proper, therefore, I should inform you that the appropriation of \$500,000 to execute the Reconstruction act is altogether inadequate. I am informed that my estimates for April and May are less than those of other District Commanders. Indeed, the whole sum was more than absorbed by the estimates for May.

For the Carolina at least \$50,000 will be required. I have applied to the Navy and Treasury Departments for facilities, which, in view of the small appropriation, I presume would be granted, but my requests have not been favorably considered. I understand that the Secretary of the Navy assigned to his position that no aid might be expected from that department in the execution of the Reconstruction acts of Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury expressed his desire to do all he could, but did not feel at liberty to make any disbursements for objects not precisely within the scope of his department. It is usual, I believe, when the appropriation for an object authorized by Congress is insufficient to make the necessary expenditures and trust to a "deficiency bill," but in the execution of these acts this course will be impracticable.

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FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

Gen. Sheridan's Protest against a Re-opening of the Registry Lists.—A Sharp Argument against the Attorney-General's Order. NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—Gen. Sheridan sent Gen. Grant the following to-day: HONORS, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, June 22, 1867.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Washington. GENERAL: I am in receipt of a telegram from the President, directing me to inform you that the President has directed me to extend the registration in this city and State until August 1, unless I have some good reasons to the contrary, and ordering me to report to you the reasons for my objection, if any, and also stating that in his judgment this extension is necessary to full and fair registration, and that the time should be thus extended because other district commanders will not get through before that time.

My objection to the registration in this city was because I had given the city two and a half months, and there were no more to register. I have given the State two and a half months, and registration will be exhausted by that time. I did not feel warranted in keeping up boards of registration in large cities, and in Louisiana, coming in at the eleventh hour. The registration will be completed in Louisiana at the time specified, unless I am required to carry out the law under Mr. Stansbery's interpretation, which practically in registration is to permit the State to delay its registration for a half month, and to be attacked by Liberal gunboats. General Santa Anna was forcibly removed from the ship by the Liberals, and taken on shore. He was there subjected to a summary trial before a court martial, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 8th inst.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The capture of Santa Anna at Sinaloa is confirmed. The cause was reported to be a proclamation he sent on shore to create a pronunciamento in his favor. Vera Cruz advises of June 13 have been received. The Emperor Napoleon, daren, and General Taboada has avowed his firm resolve to resist to the last. There is great scarcity of provisions there, and the Common Council had ordered the return to Havana of one hundred cases of jerked beef, which was pronounced unpalatable.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—Bismarck Recruiting Health. BELM, June 23.—It is asserted in political circles here, that the government of the Sublime Porte has accepted the collective proposal made by Prussia, France, Russia, and Italy, for a joint commission of investigation into the situation of affairs in Candia. The commission, to be appointed by the Christian great Powers and the Sultan, will assemble in Constantinople.

THE PRIME MINISTER, Count Bismarck, has left the city and gone on a visit, said to be undertaken by the Emperor Napoleon, continues to purchase horses for the use of the French army on a large scale in that country. The Queen of Prussia leaves on a visit to Queen Victoria, and will be in Windsor Castle next Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The Democratic Convention has completed the State ticket by making the following nominations: Joe. Hamilton, Attorney General; E. H. Selby, Harbor Commissioner; George Scales, Clerk of the Supreme Court; Daniel W. Gilwick, State Printer; and the Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Superior Judge of Public Instruction. J. O. Goodwin of Yuba announces himself as an independent Union candidate for Congress in the Third District. G. McQuiver of El Dorado will be an independent Union candidate for Congress in the Second District. The Democratic Congressional Conventions to-day made the following nominations for Congress: First District, S. W. Coffett of Sacramento; Third, Jas. A. Johnston of Sierra.

FROM WASHINGTON. The Surratt Trial.—Gen. Scales' Letter.—July Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Surratt trial is progressing slowly. The defence are evidently nuplashed at the course of the prosecution, and do not seem to appreciate the importance of the testimony now being taken. The defence, it is understood, expect to prove that Surratt was at Elmira, N. Y., on the 14th of April, and that he left there on the 15th, but the mute witness, the handkerchief found at Burlington, Vt., on the evening of the 17th of April, dispels this theory, inasmuch as it was impossible for him to get to Elmira and back to Burlington on the 17th of April, so that he must have arrived there from some place other than Elmira. The defence however, will contend that the handkerchief was not dropped by Surratt at all, but by a detective who went to General Scales, asking the simple reason that it can be shown that the aforesaid detective did not reach Burlington before the 20th of April.

General Grant returned to the Army Headquarters to-day, and found awaiting him a letter from General Scales, asking to be relieved of his command. It is generally agreed that the request will not be complied with. The following is the letter of General Scales in which he asks to be relieved: CHARLESTON, June 19.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY, Washington. I have the honor to request that I may be relieved from the command in this military district. I respectfully demand a Court of Inquiry upon my official actions, that I may vindicate myself from the accusations of the Attorney General, published in the Scales' letter, with the approval of the President. Congress having declared these so called State Government illegal, the declaration of the Attorney General that military authority has not superseded them, prevents the execution of the reconstruction act, and disarms me of the means to protect the life, property or rights of citizens, and menaces all with ruin. D. E. SICKLES, Major Gen. Commanding.

FROM MEXICO. Capture of Santa Anna.—He is Reported to be Sentenced to Death.

NEW YORK, June 20.—By way of Havana we have another strange story about Santa Anna, to the effect that he landed at Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., but was immediately compelled to re-embark. The steamer then left for the port of Sinaloa, but on arriving there was surrounded and attacked by Liberal gunboats. General Santa Anna was forcibly removed from the ship by the Liberals, and taken on shore. He was there subjected to a summary trial before a court martial, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 8th inst.

LATER. NEW YORK, June 23.—The capture of Santa Anna at Sinaloa is confirmed. The cause was reported to be a proclamation he sent on shore to create a pronunciamento in his favor. Vera Cruz advises of June 13 have been received. The Emperor Napoleon, daren, and General Taboada has avowed his firm resolve to resist to the last. There is great scarcity of provisions there, and the Common Council had ordered the return to Havana of one hundred cases of jerked beef, which was pronounced unpalatable.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

CONFISCATION has been suspended in Poland. BUSINESS is extremely dull in the Western cities. PUBLIC opinion strongly condemns Mrs. Cole, the partner of Hiscock, and her husband is openly termed an assassin.

The wheat harvest has commenced in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., and promises a large yield. THERE is one undertaker for every ten doctors in Chicago. Necessarily the undertaker must grow rich. The New York Constitutional Convention has got fairly to work. Among other radical measures proposed is that of rendering education compulsory.

The cable of 1866, severed by an iceberg some weeks ago, has been recovered, spliced, and communication through it to Europe restored. A CAREFUL calculator finds that on an average one person in every hundred and fifty is blind of one eye. The defect is more common in than in high latitudes.

The lumber business of Michigan is enormous. In the vicinity of Saginaw county, over 22,000,000 feet of logs were put in the stream during the winter. IN two wards of Petersburg, Va., 1738 colored voters were registered against 601 whites. At Middle Court House, Va., 115 whites and 215 negroes have been registered.

LODGING, placed in a small box with a perforated lid, destroys organisms in rooms. In cases of small pox this method, it is said, may be used with great benefit. THE people of Central City, Colorado, have subscribed five thousand dollars to be paid for Indian scalps "with the ears on," at the rate of twenty dollars a piece.

The Republican Executive Congressional Committee have issued a circular letter to members of Congress, urging them to be in their seats at the Capitol, at noon, on the 3d proximo. THE Surratt trial drags slowly. Yesterday the most important point established by the prosecution was that prisoner and Booth were drinking together in a low saloon in Washington, on the day of Lincoln's assassination. FRANK HISCOCK was nominated a delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention by the Republicans of Syracuse, on Saturday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother, L. Harris Hiscock, the victim of the Albany tragedy.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

AGNES DE MANOLLA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; affords benzoin and indiarubin. It is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet abroad. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per quart at 26 cents.

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IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

T. BURCHINELL & CO'S. NEW PLANING MILL, HUNTINGDON, PA. Having erected a first class Mill, we are now prepared 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 Scroll sawed to order, Woodwork of every description, and all other building materials, at the lowest prices. Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.

APRIL SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he lives, between Bedford and The Springs, containing 143 ACRES of limestone land, 100 acres in cultivation, the rest excellent timber. Improvements are the mansion, built in 1860, containing ten rooms, a constant house, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, wood-shed, smoke-house, spring-house, &c. Also a never-failing spring of best soft water, with running pump at barn and mansion; several hundred bearing grape vines, four years old, one hundred of which are Delaware. 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 medicinal purposes. It is situated on a high and healthy spot, and is within four miles 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 lots of 10 acres. I will divide the place and sell the mansion house in two or twenty acres separately.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of William Stahl, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd, will offer at public sale, on the premises on SATURDAY, July 20th, 1867, the following described real estate, viz: A certain LOT of GROUND in Bedford Borough, fronting on West Pitt street sixty feet, and extending back to West street, and adjoining Pitt and West streets and lots of George Stiller and Mrs. Rachel McCaslin, having thereon erected a two-story LOW HOUSE, with a story FRAME SHOP, brick Smoke House, frame stable, and other buildings, and being lot No. — in the general plan of Bedford Borough.

TERMS.—Cash on one-third of the balance. PETER H. SHIRES, SAMUEL STALL, Administrators. JUNE 21st.

FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP! The subscribers will sell that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Heisel, John Schenck, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOW HOUSE, with a story FRAME SHOP, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water is very fine, with an excellent Saw Mill race. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. Price \$40,000, or as may be sold in lots of 10 acres. Terms.—One-third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURHORN & LUTZ, Real Estate Agents. June 21, 1867.