On Tuesday night, Jan, 10, warrants were issued by Justice Bogant for the ar lest of Isaac ACLA, MARGARET ACLA, his wife, BETSY ACLA, his mother, and a young man by the name of Jospa Vargetson, charged upon the complaint of Owen Finlan, of this place with killing his brother, John Finlan. The warrant was returned on Tuesday with all bit ISAAC ACLA arrested and brought up for hearing. The following are the material facts and circumstances as briught out upon the examinationly

On Tuesday morning, Owest F glan, accom-panied by his brother John Fin an, a young man about eighteen years of hele, went with authority from the Provest Marihal of this District, to the house of TEAAC Air, in Asylum township, to arrest said Achair,s a deserter. refused to report. They four'st ACLA in his into the shop, ACLA warned there to stand back, that he would not be taken alive. The young men drew their revolvers. They exhibited to him their authority for his arrest. There was at this time another person there by the name of VANDERPOOL. About this time Acla's mother and wife came to the shop-ithe old woman language. After considerable altercation Acis alleged that he had papers to clear him from arrest, which were in his chest at his house. The young men consented reductantly to go with him and they all started to the house. A part of the house is occupied by Acla and a part by his mother. Acla propesded to his part as if to hunt for his papers, and was immedichest. Owen's suspicons were aroused that Acla was searching for a pistol and immediately caught hold of him and pulled him away from this time the old woman had come into the bedroom. Owen was clinched by Acla and his mother and a severe struggle took place, owen was severely beaten upon the head and face by the old woman with a stick of wood, and kicked and pounded by Acla so that he was overpowered and his pistol taken from him. old women's part, throughout the whole affair, that John Finlan and Acla's wife followed Acla and his mother and Owen in a the back room or kitchem; that while the cantest was going on between Owen, Acla, and k a mother, he saw John trying to go to assist "Jwan, and Acla's wife trying to prevent him, faat, he soon saw John and Acla's wife in A clinch coming through the door of the bickroom into the front-room where he was, that she rushed him out of the front door, that Join in a moment or two broke into the room again, and soon after went out: that he did not discover that John was hurt about the head or bleeding; that when he came out of the back from with Acla's wife he had no pistol in his hand, that he did not see her strike John. Soon after John was put out Owen got loose and hurried out to find john, and discovered him standing in the road a short distance from the housh: that he made inquiry of John about his pist'il, and about his injuries, as he was bleeding Profusely from a wound or wounds in the fore part of his head. tol struck him. Soon after be told Owen that the women that got his pistol struck him with a stove lid. John started to go to a house about a half mile off to get his head dressed .-Owen soon followed him with his horse and cutter. After John's bend was dressed they mediately. He continued ingersible until about 8 o'clock p. m., and died. A induisition was held upon the body by Justie Bogart and a committed to answer-the young man Vergerson was discharged. The m w Vergerson was discharged. The man Isaac Acla escaped and has not been arrested yet. We understand in the sum of \$3,000.—Bradford Reporter. WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1865. state that yesterday morning at two o'clock a Rebel fleet of five vessels-the Richmond squadron so long being prepared-same down the river to destroy our depots and works at City

"The high water caused by the freshet enacommander had placed at ive City Point for the better protection of the blace.

" A battle quickly ensue between the Rebel fleet and our nearest batter; or fort, in which one of the Rebel vessels wis blown up and instantly and entirely destroyed, while two others were so badiy damaged by shot and shell as to compel them to seek safety by speedy flight back in the direction of Richmond, accompanied by the other two, which escaped sny damage to speak of.

Admiral Farragut left byro yesterday evening for the scene of action, and it is understood that he will at ouce casume paval command there,"

" A change has come over the spirit of the dream" of the copperheads; Since the election they do not denounce "Ol Abe Lincoln" as the author of the war, one fourth as often as they did before. Some of them are even beginning to talk quite patriotically of what" our Well, there is boys" are doing down Soute. high authority for saying that those who behave themselves even at the eleventh hour shall receive every man his penny.

Ex United States Senstor Toombs, of Ga., who threatened to call the roll of his slaves, some years ago, on Bunkt Hill finds some difficulty in being able to call he aforesaid roll even in Georgia just now, part'y in consequence of the disappearance of most most of the slaves, but mainly in consequence of the appearance of one Sherman.

THE ILLINOIS SENATOR FRICHARD YATES, the new United States Strator from Illinois, is a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1818. He served in Congress from 1851 to 1855, as representative from Illinois, and was chosen Governor of that Stafe in 1861, for the term of four years, which has just expired. His Senatorial term will close March 4th, 1871.

Sixteen years ago Gen. Grant set type in a ough soldier. printing office in Ohio.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : FEB. 1, 1865.

FROM WASHINGTON. Editorial Correspondence of The Agitator] Washington, Jan. 24, 1865.

In common with many others, I had supposed that the indulgence of plantation manners in Washington was over. I hasten to correct that mistaken hypothesis. It is to be especially regretted that one of the Louisiana It appeared that Acia had bein drafted but delegation to the House should have so far forgotten himself and the great questions at issue Blacksmith shop at work. Upon their going as to violently assail Judge Kelly, of our State, as did Mr. Field, one of the Louisiana Representatives, the other night. The assault | piled from the official records and given to a was most wanton. It is not alleged that Judge Kelly had ever alluded to Mr. Field personally. Indeed, the parties had no personal acquaintance whatever. Mr. Field, the worse for lifehimself upon a dinner party of which Judge Kelly was the host. He accused Judge K. with having voted in committee in such a manner as that his constituents would repudiate him. Judge Kelly said in reply that when he was called upon to vote in the House, the genately followed by Owen Finlar. He proceeded | tleman would find that he, (Kelly,) would vote to a bedroom and commenced to search in a with dec ared reason. Upon this Mr. Field threatened violence, and left the dining hall .-Soon after, Judge Kelly and his friends went the chest and began to examine it himself. At out, and Mr. Field set upon the Judge with a knife, severely cutting his hand. The parties authorities, to be dealt with according to their were separated, and the matter went into the courts, ending, for the present in putting Field under heavy' bonds to keep the peace.

In view of the fact that this Louisiana question is a ticklish one; and also that the delegatus to treat as unwilling instruments in the It appears from the evidence of the man Van- tion was, by a stretch of courtesy, admitted commission of these crimes, and shall direct derpool, who remained in the front room, or the to the privilege of the Hall, this rashness of one of the delegation is much to be re- this, in its terms, conferred upon the colored gretted. The House, on the 23d, by a heavy soldier the right of a prisoner of war, (but in vote, excluded Mr. Field from the Hall. I fact they were never accorded to him), while hope it will go no farther than the rejection of withholding them from his white commander. Mr. Field finally, when the balance of the delegation shall be admitted.

> There had been a happy respite from pistol and bowie knife logic in Cengress for nearly on parole. This is the earliest official notice of four years. This sort of logic went out of fashion when the South seceded from the Congress. The reign of decency commenced at the extraordinary session of 1861, and had not been interrupted seriously until this af Orleans. fair between Field and Kelly. The regenerated South must, in the outset, be given to understand that legislation at the point of the knife and at the mouth of the revolver will not be permitted under the new order of things .-Not only the accursed parent of this species of | ioner notified our agent that he would no longer inlance but the violence itself must be out lawed. And if our members do their duty both will be outlawed.

But the great result of the 23d inst., in the House, was the Brooks flasco. Some days ago, Mr. Brooks, in a speech called Gen. Butler, started for home. A short time after John be- a "gold-robber." On the 28d, Gen. Butler, or less regularity till July, 1803. During that come insensible and continued so until they who is in the city, sent an aid-de-camp with a month the Confederate commissioner declared arrived at home. Physicians: were called im- note to Mr. Brooks, asking him if he was correctly reported as applying to him the epithet exchanged, and they were again put in the "Gold-Robber," without "limitation, modifi- field. Our agent for the exchange of prisoners Jury, and a finding was rend; ed according to cation, qualification, or restriction;" and closed refused to concur in the declaration of exchange the facts. At the examination of the Defent by saying that his messenger, Capt. Clark, and protested against the right of the repel dants before the Justice the two women were would call for his reply at any time he might commissioner to make such a declaration xdesignate.

Upon receiving this, the valorous Brooks rose to a question of "privilege"-alleging claim upon the allegation that he had already that bail has been received for the two women; that he was constitutionally exempt from responding to such calls for explanations of words spoken in debate. He objected to being waited upon by a military man, and he fancied that the closing sentence savored of the duello. | ing of prisoners of war. The Star says: "Dispatches received here The Speaker ruled that it was no breach of privilege for any man to write such a note to parte declarations of exchange without the ata member of Congress; that it did not squint a member of Congress; that it did not squint ty, could not be submitted to, and the action of at all at the duello; but that it was the privilege of the gentleman to refuse to reply to the that every rebel prisoner paroled would be imnote. Upon motion, the rules were suspended | mediately put into the field without returning us bled them to pass the obst juctions which our to give Brooks opportunity to spread himself.-I stood near and heard a portion of his speech. Ho was most intensely excited, and showed much temper. But it fell out that he had erred of the exchange of private sodiers was not ocin applying the epithet to General Butler, the gold alluded to having been paid over to the Treesury, on the order of the War Department, long ago. Brooks, with all his subtlety, made a very poor effort, and sat down uneasily. He is scarcely recovered from the awful flagellation Scofield gave him two weeks ago, and the announcement of Thad. Stevens, as he took his seat, that he (Stevens) would reply to the babbling Brooks on the morrow, did not tend to increase his equanimity. Mr. Brooks is now suffering the penalty of making pot-house ate agent, who in turn proposed to exchange speeches on the floor of Congress. It was asked by Mr. Spaulding, of New York, if it would not be well to let Batler come forward and defend himself on the floor. This maddened the coppers. It would be capital fun to witness the wordy duel between Butler and Brooks. Butler is good for any rebel, ei-

ther South or North. It may be well to state that the capture of Fort Fisher is a bard thing for Butler on the heels of his failure. But it must not be supposed that Butler is unpopular, either with the administration or with the people here.-His reputation is not military, but executive. He has been of too great service to the country to be cast off and disgraced now. He is one of the men for the emergency; and his temporary eclipse came from the common erthe orbit of Mars, and Mars ran him down .--

It is to be hoped that the people will not suf- i mitted."

fer themselves to to be deluded into a belief a speedy peace through the mission of F. Blair, Sen. The best and speediest way peace is by filling up the armies with ne and fresh men. Sherman, Thomas, Grant Terry, and Porter, are making peace for us And we shall have no peace that does no come on the heels of decisive victories in the field. Let the quotas be filled promptly! The Government prefers volunteers. M. H. C.

OUR CAPTIVE SOLDIERS.

The unparalleled barbarities of the rebels in the treatment of our captive soldiers in rebel prisons, have created a great deal of just indignation in the breasts of our loyal people, and likewise given rise to considerable fault-finding with the Government. The hitch in the exchange of prisoners is better known than understood, as a fact. The facts have been comlimited public by the Washington correspondent of the Morning Star, the organ of the Free Will Baptist denomination, published at Dover, New Hampshire; and as a means of tract from the correspondent's letter alluded to

"On the 22d of July, 1862, a cartel for the elease and exchange of prisoners was agreed upon, by the 5th article of which it is stipulated that "all prisoners of war are to be discharged on parole in ten days after their capture." By further provisions of the cartel, the exchange of paroled prisoners is regulated. Under this cartel, the release and exchange of prisoners proceded regularly for some months. On the 23d of December, 1862, Jeff. Davis issued a proclamation announcing that all officers commanding colored troops would be delivered to the state laws for the punishment of criminals engaged in exciting servile insurrection. On the 12th of January, 1863, in a message to the Confederate Congress he reiterates his determination, but says, "The enlisted soldiers I shall contintheir discharge and return to their homes on the proper and usual parole. 'As will be seen On the 17th of January, 1863, Robert Ould, the rebel commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, informs our commissioner, Lieut. Col. Ludlow, that no more officers will be released breach of cartel, and the reasons he assigns for it are that our government had retained Confederate officers, and had also failed to give the Confederate authorities proper satisfaction in relation to the execution of Mumford at New

"These reasons it will be perceived have no connection with the colored soldier. After this time, officers captured by either side were retained as prisoners of war but special exchanges of man for man took place until the 11th of April, 1863, on which day the rebel commissexchange officers, alleging violation of the car-tel upon our part as the ground of refusal-Thus the paroling and exchanging of officers came to an end upon other grounds that these relating to colored soldiers.

"The paroling and exchange of non-conissioned officers and privates proceeded with sore that the large body of rebel soldiers captured parts as contrary to the provisions of the carel and the laws of war. The rebel commissioner maintained his right to do so, basing his returned to us on parole a full equivalent fir. those men. This was denied by our authorities, and the issue thus raised has never been settled. This action of the rebel authorities put an erd at once to the further paroling and exchange-

"The assumption of the right to make & A sent and contrary to the will of the other par- Amount paid H Stowell and others an equivalent. As the only means of preventing this, our government retained rebel prisoners instead of releasing them on parole as heretofore. Here again it will be seen that the interruption casioned by any question touching the colored soldiers, A large part of the correspondence is occupied by the credits due either side on account of paroled men, but the controversy has never been, settled and the original disagreement remains unadjusted to this day.

' Subsequently to the interruption of exchange on the 24th of August, 1863, in a conference with the rebel commissioner our agent of exchange demanded that our officers captured in Amount paid A L Ensworth and others, command of colored troops, and soldiers themselves, should be accorded the rights of prisoners of war. This was refused by the Confederother officers and men, which was declined by our commissioner.

"On the 17th of December, 1863, Gen. Butler was appointed agent for the exchange (f prisoners. He immediately made an examination of the Confederate soldiers confined at Point Lookout, and sent their statement in full in relation to their fare and treatment to rebelauthorities, so that they might be without any pretense of retaliation in the barbarities they were practising upon our men. Accompanying these statements, on the 25th of December, 1863, he sent to City Point 502 Confederate prisoners to be exchanged for a like number of ours, and proposed to continue doing so. On the 28th of December the febel commissioner informs our authorities that they wont recognize Gen. Butler as egent for the exchange of prisoners on account of transactions at New Orleans; that they have sent an equivalent for the 502 men sent up, but they will exror of getting out of his sphere. He got into liberate all their men in our bands. So doing, they will exchange with us, and the excess on He looked at Fort Fisher with the eyes of a either side should be paroled. As we held a civilian, and pronounced it impregnable. Ter. large excess in our hands, and as they claimed ry saw it differently and took it in seven hours the right to declare an exchange ex parte and To County Orders, fighting. That is the difference between the then put paroled men into service, we, of course, judgment of a lawyer and the action of a thor- declined this proposition, and thus the matter stood at the close of the correspondence sub-

ل	NII AUITAIOE	
=	STATEMENT	Myron
,	of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury of	ga co
١	Treasury of Tioya County, for the Year 1864.	To Cour
	RECEIPTS.	
	ELECTRICE AND THE TARREST AND THE	By 114
3	Received from Collectors of Seated Tax, 1861 and \$300.00	By 728
1	Regulacd them posted the tot room,	nee.
	" If our Keller tax for 1002,	ESS
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	" from Seated tax, 1863, 2810 95	To Cou
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ĺ	" from by sales Unscated taxes, '62-3, 707 13 " from " Uns'd Rel'f taxes '62-3 132 97	certify
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•	EXPENDITURES.	Toam
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	Amount paid Job Rexford, 203 0	
	paid C F Miller, 200 C	
ť,	" prid M Rockwell, 271 0	
•	5/11	\$ 2
	Commissioners' Counsel.	. "

	Amount paid Job Rexford,	203	
9	. " paid C F Miller,	288	
ř	" paid M Rockwell,	271	
. :	المناسبين والمستقيد والمنافر والمستقل و	3,07	J.
	Commissioners' Counsel.		
3	Amount paid H W Williams,	40	Oŧ
l	Commissioners' Clerk.		
ì	Amount paid A L Ensworth,	125	
ı	" paid Thomas Allen,	375	0(
,		0500	0/
f		\$500	U
	Auditors.		
•	Amount paid J Emery auditing public offices, Travers Jurors.	24	u
f		1300	84
	Grand Jurors.		
3		552	7 9
> } •	Crier.		
-	Amount paid T P Wingate,	74	0
ì	Constables and Tipstaves.		
1	Amount paid Wm Roundsbille and others, Justices.	274	6
-	Amount paid J R Coffin and others.	11	2
	Assessors.		
	Amount paid H C Vermilyes and others.	1047	8
е	Printing.		
t	Amount paid M H Cobb on Contract.	75	0
_	" paid R Jenkins on Contract.	20	5
3	" paid R Jenkins on Contract, " paid M H Cobb, Blanks, &c.,	119	5
1			_
_	Elections.	\$215	U
3		0.001	
e	Amount paid H B Cilley and others,	2581	*
	Commonwealth Costs.	000	
	Amount paid Arad Smith and others,	920	
,	District Attorney.	3.00	
,	Amount paid J B Niles and others,	198	· U
•	Bounty on Wild Cats.	٠ ^	
i	Amount paid Hiram Hart and others,	2	2

"	paid D Coulton,	25 00			
. "	paid C F Miller and others,	98 74			
66	paid Chas Howland,	51 74			
**	paid Silas Ellis,	30 00			
. "	paid C W Bailey,	21 85			
"	paid J A & J Robinson.	30 00			
	paid A M Spencer and others,	31 87			
,	bare Er m obeneat and attents,				
	• •	\$373 20			
	Wasa Daidan				
New Bridges.					
Amoun	t paid Jno Howland, Bridge Deerfield,	400 00			
"	puid Jno M Phelps, " Mansfield,	1085 00			
ff	paid James King 2d, " Middleb'y,	672 00			
44	paid J M Phelps et al Plankidg,	168 23			
	paid Ins King Day Dridge Covington	r, 200 00 ·			
	•	2444			
		\$2465 23 ·			
	Damage to Improvements.				
Amoun	t paid H Valsing and others,	20 00			
**	paid John D Barnes,	12 00			
"	paid David Smith.	15 00			
44	paid Russell Smith.	50 00			
. "	paid David B Symonds,	54 50			
**	paid J E Cleveland,	72 80			
16	paid Augustus Castle,	20 00			
44	para Augustus Castle,	20 00			

paid George English, paid A M Prutsman,

paid James Friend.

Bridge Views.

Bridge Repairs.

Amount paid C F Miller and others

28 16

part o o treson,	40 90
	3404 00
Road Views.	
mount paid R T Wood and others,	219 09
Stationery.	
mount paid Hugh Young and others,	165 73
Olerk of Sessions.	
mount paid J F Donaldson,	420 83
Prothonotary's Fees.	•
mount paid J F Donaldson,	45 30
Inquest on Bodies.	
mount paid E J Bosworth and others,	45 46
Distributing Assessment, &c.	
mount paid M R Rockwell and others,	71 83
Repairs on Jail, Court House, Grou	nds.
=	

\$42 73 Prisoners. Amount paid H Stowell, Jr., for Board &c. 182 17 paid J Kirkpatrick taking care sick, paid J H Shearer Doctor's Bill, 85 00 21 75 paid Eastern State Penitentiary, 156 60

\$445 52 Penn'a Lunatic Hospital. 'Am't p'd J A Wier &c keep'g Margaret Burk, 274 57 Sheriff's Fees. Am't paid H Stowell Jr summoning Jury Money Refunded. Amount paid W A Rockwell and others, 81 99

Ineidentals. Amount paid Levi Furman and others, Postage. County Treasurer. Amount paid A M Spencer Commission on 25157 57 at 3 per cent., Am't paid costs for Deed Land sold Com'rs,

\$1158 41

\$3261 81

\$203 08

268 78

80 78

2005 78

Judgment. Am't p'd H B Card on judgm't vs Tioga Co. 2758 12 County Offices. Amount paid B T Vanhorn and others. Bonds. Amount paid Rob't Orr in full on Bond, Relief Fund. Amount of Orders issued, Bounty Loan Certificates. Am't of Bonds of Aug. '62 red'd and cane'd, 832 44
"Installm'ts and int'st p'd on said Bonds 2419 87

Volunteer Bounty Incidental Expenses. Amount paid C F Miller and others, 437 45 TOTAL EXPENDITURES825935 39 Job Rexford, Commissioner, in account with Tioga, To County Orders, 180 00 By 89 days service at \$2,

C F Miller, Commissioner, in account

By 119 days services at \$2,

Rockwell, Commissioner, in account with Tiointy Orders, CR: 228 00 days service at \$2, 43 88 \$271 68 seeley, Commissioner, in account anty Orders, days service at \$2, 6 miles travel at 6c., 46 00 \$53 56 t County, se:

the Commissioners of said county, do hereby
y that the foregoing is a correct statement of
atter therein set forth.

testimony whereof we have hereunto set our
s and seals this 24th day of January, A. D. 1865.

C. F. MILLER,
M. ROCKWELL,
E. S. SEELEY,

THOSE ALLEN Clark : THOS. ALLEN, Clerk.

tstanding taxes of '61 and former years, 300 00 m't outstanding Co. Taxes year 1882, 614 09 Relief " " "
Milifia " " 186: 1863. County Error abstement in Bloss, Militia "" 41 69 210 27 Bounty ' 59046 89 17244 79 " 1864, Co. taxes on uns'd i'ds '62,

" . 1863, 1862, 2938 20 # # 36S 99 742 23 1863. Treas'rs Sales "Co '62-8, "Rel'f" " Seated lands, 132 97 on returned land redeemed, " rec'd of Col's additional tax, 26 26
" rec'd pr kns B'ty Instalm't, 29787 75
rec'd of H B Card, late Treas'r, am't

" 1863 sale of " \$132907 64 CR. By am't outstanding Co. tax 1862. 21 20 35 00

By am't outstand'g Rel'f tax " By am't outstand'g Militia rines 1862 By am't abatement county taxes 1863......
" commission allowed Col's "
" outstanding county taxes " outstanding militia fines "....... abatem's on bounty tax 1864... 2080 96
commission allowed Col's " 344 66
outstanding bounty tax " 8260 33

outstanding county taxes " abatement on rel'f tax " commission allowed Col's " outstanding relief taxes 1802 33 of Co. orders redeemed and canceled 14741 27 of rel'f rrders paid H B Card in full of judgment amount overpaid to State treasurer....... By am't paid Rob't Orr in full of bond and interest

By am't costs of deed land sold Commisers.

72 50
By am't outstan'g State taxes year 1862....
By am't outstan'g Spe'l taxes year 1863....
By am't commisers.

By am't costs of deed land sold Commisers. By am't outstanding State tax year " By am't consistency Claim in year 1864...
By am't commission allowed Col's ...
By am't contistency State tax ...
By am't State treas'rs rec'pt June 4, ...
By am't ...
By am't ... 82 20

By am't " " July 16, "
By am't " , " July 23, " By am't "', "July 23, ".... By am't commission county Treasurer on 754 71 By am't commission county Treasurer on \$5001 49 State at 1 per cent..... Balance in Treasurers hands.....

The amount of outstanding taxes will be greatly reduced by abatements, as they are mostly collected except the amounts to be abated. We, the undersigned, Auditors of Tioga county, having audited and adjusted the above general ac-counts of A. M. Spencer, Treasurer of Tioga county, with said county, from January 15th, 1864 to January 19th, 1865, do certify that we find, as above stated, a balance in the Treasurer's hands of four thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and forty three

cents. As witness our hands, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1865.

CHARLES F. VEIL, County AUGUSTUS ALBA, T. G. ARGETSINGER,

Tioga County in Account with Bounty Fund, from August, 1862, to Jan. 20th, 1865:

To amount of bounty loan certificates, issued according to resolution passed in August, 1862, to pay counties of \$50 each to volunteers to fill quota or President's call, (exclusive of gift of \$500 by T. R.

C.) \$17,165.

To amount of bounty certificates issued by Board of Commissioners, March 1st, 1864, at \$300 for each volunteer, to fill quote on rail of November, 1864, and payable in three annual instalments on the first of September in each year, without interest, (763 certificates, at \$300.) \$228,900.

To amount of bounty cortificates issued by Commissioners, of \$300 for each volunteer, to fill quota of Tioga county on call of July, '64, payable in three instalments (the first to be due on the first day of October, 1867,) with interest at six per cent. from first of October, '64, \$128,100.

To amount of loan certificates issued for the purpose of meeting deficiency in proceeds from bounty taxes assessed in year '64, to pay the first instalments of bounty certificates of March 1st, '64, due Sept. 1st, '64, and interest and instalments of certificates issued August, '62, \$29,787, 75.

Amount paid by H. B. Card on bounty certificates of August, '62, (instalments and interest,) as per auditor settlement of January 22d, '63, \$1,225. Amount paid by H. P. Cará, late Treasurer, on bounty certificates of August, '62, (instalments,) as per Auditors' settlement of January, '64, \$1,604 50. Amount of interest paid by H. B. Card on same, \$912 74.
Amount of loan certificates of August, '82, paid by

H. B. Card, redeemed and cancelled, \$639 87.

Amount of sustalments paid on bounty certificates of March 1st, '64, by A. M. Spencer, Treasurer of Tiega county, as per Auditors' settlement of January 19th, '65, \$73,100. Bounty certificates of August '62, paid by A. M. Spencer, county Treasurer, redeemed and cancelled,

Amount of instalments and thierest paid on said bonds by A. M. Spencer, Treasurer, according to Auditors' settlement of January 19th, '65, \$2,419 37.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Tioga county having examined the financial accounts of Tioga county relative to bounties, do certify that, from the books, we find the above amount of liabilities of the county, with amounts paid on the same by H. B. Card, late Treasurer, and A. M. Spencer, Treasurer of Tioga county, and sufficient bounty funds in hands of Treaser, arising from loan certificates and collected boun ty taxes, to pay the balance of instalments on certificates of March 1st, 1804, payable September 1st, '64. As witness our hands this 19th day of Janvary A. D. 1865.

CHARLES F. VEIL

T. G. ARGETSINGER

Auditors.

AUGUSTUS ALBA

"TO BOWEN'S!"

SEEING a big crowd on Main Street, hurry ing toward a common center, somebody asked Where Are You Going?

The answer was "To Bowen's, No. 1, Union Block!" To look at that splendid stock of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS! ust arriving from New York.

"VERY SENSIBLE PEOPLE," thought I to myself; you know who buys at a bargain, and sells so as to give the purchaser a bargain

too.
Therefore, if you want anything in the line of DRY GOODS. LADIES' GOODS. READY MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS, SHOES, &o GO TO BOWEN'S. and if you want HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, and GROCERIES

at prices you can afford to pay GO TO BOWEN'S. If you have Cash, or Butter, or Cheese, or Grain

to exchange for this STUUM OF GODS, bring them along, and you will get Satisfactory Bargains; and if you come once, you will be sure to come twice—yea, thrice, or half-a-dozen times.

-yea, thrice, or nail-a-uo. Don't forget the place: NO. 1, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, Nov. 1, 1864. JOHN R. BOWEN



Scröfula and Scrofulous Discusses
From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of exped,

"I have kold large gauntlies of your Sarsyradile but never yet one bottle which I list of the desired effect and fall satisfaction to the e who took it. As it as our people try it, they agree there can been no medicine last before in our community.

Thurstoon Discusses Eruptions, Pimples, Distance, Pustules Glosm,

Eruptions, Pimples, Blevines, Pustulet Vicera,
Bores, and all Diseases of the Sain
From Rev. Rold. Struton, Relator, Relator of only do my duty to you and the path of a little my testimony to that you publish a few matching that is a filled my testimony to that you publish a few matching that a silled my testimony to that you publish a few matching that is afflicting human in her cars, eyes, and have few a which we were unable to ever main the trade on the few which we were unable to ever main the trade on the few matching few has been well existence mouth.

From Mrs. Same R. The coach I made and it westered lading Learness is, the distribution of the has some for a very in additional allows cruption, which was very to all serve lating afforded any relief and we treat years and bear which soon completely cared her.

From Charles P. Gage, Esg., of the underly has a fine of my face, which grow constantly were until trasspared my features and became in intolerable affordion. Titled almost every thing a man sold of each advice a fine on the servery thing a man sold of each advice a fine on the servery thing a man sold of each advice a fine on the servery thing a man sold of each advice a fine on the west fined until my face is as smooth as a relegion of each mean cine, but without any symptoms of the disease that I know of I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt over it to your Sansaparilla.

Erysipplems + General Debnity - Farrify the Blood.

Erysipelas - General Debility - Furnly the Blood. From Dr. Roll. Sauin. Housing St. Ace Fork.

"Dr. Ayer. I sellom this to remove Transit and Sorolubus Sores by the persevenent see to a Sans in MILLA, that I have unat now cent that the or the first and Englished with it. No alkalative weaponess expands on

SAPARALLI. you have camplied to the procession at well as to the pople? carears and the good have capolied to the procession as well as to the reality.

From J. F. Johnston, Esq., Wakersto (his.

"For twelry wars, I had the yellow say anchos on my right arm, during with time I tried all it?" I lead physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of a war worth of medienes. The cleers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my emmust be amputated. I becam taking your latting from they have cared may. J am now as well an it count it, my body. Being in a public place, my eyes is known to any body in this community, and excites the conduct of any body in this community, and excites the conduct of the From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcottle, C. F. a leading member of the Caradian Pacific most.

"I have used your Sansturvith, in my, any or general abbility, and for prifing by the blook, when we beneficial results, and feel considered in commencing it to the afflicted."

to the addicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Hood, Sors Eyes.

From Harrey Sickler, Fig., the abie editor of the Tanihannock hemocrat, Pennsylvenia

"Our only club, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on has forebead. They rightly the duntil they formed a loath-one and virtlent cre, which covered his face, and hert city blinded his by a for some days. A skilful physician epplied number of which ado other remedies, without any superint effect. For three days we guarded his hands, lest with them he hold tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every hing slae we had any hope from, we began guing your Susantwaller, and applying the ionne of pedas, lotton, as you dired. The sore began to heal when we had given the first battle, and was well when we had mished the second. The slab cyclashes, which had cone Gut, grow again, and he is now as healthy and rate as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted fliet the child must die."

Syphilis and Moreurial Disease.

Syphilis and Historianal Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloot, of St. Louis, Historianal Orders, and Dr. Hiram Sloot, of St. Louis, Historianal Orders, and Dr. Hiram Sloot, of St. Louis, Historianal Orders, and Dr. Hiram Sloot, of St. Historianal Orders, and Dr. Sphilis and Ior sphilistic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicares we have. From A. J. French, M. D., on embent physician of Louisianary of Mass, who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"Dr. Ayer. My dear Str. I have found your Sassinary and secondary type, and effectual in some ofthe that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of specess, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Pranswick. N. L., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, Gausel by the abuse of mercury or mercurial disease, which give more and more agravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatmate that could be applied, until the persevening use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and decreasing than thus, and it too several dozen bottles to cure Lim.

Loucorrhoos, Whites, Fomale Weakness, Syphilis and Morourial Disease.

Loncorphona, Whiteo, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal Scrofidous Ulcernion, and are very often curved by the alternione effect of US SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies:

edies:

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob
Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your Sarsaffarth an excellent alterative in diseases of fromets. Many cases of Irregularity.
Lencorrhom, Internal Ciceration, and local debility, articling from the scrottlous diablesis, have yielded to it and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly add by local treatment." A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name.

"My daughter and myself have been cured of rery debilitating Loucorrhon of long standing, by two boths of your Mansaparilla."

Rhommesters. Rhoumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsie

Heart Disease, Neuralgis, when caused by Scrofula in the system, are ripidly sured by this Ext. Sassaparilla.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS
possess so many advantages over the other purgs. tives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever

Prepared by J. C. AYER. M. D , & Co., Lowell

Mass., and sold by Sold by J. A. Roy and P. B. Williams, Wallsboro. Dr. H. H. Borden, Tioga; S. S. Packard. Covington: C. V. Elliott, Mansfield; S. X. Billings, Gaines; and by Dealers everywhere. [Nov. 23, 1864-17.]

TNFORMATION FREE! To Nervous Sufferent. A Gentleman, oured of Nervous Standars
A Gentleman, oured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, activated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the redpendent of the control of the contr his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the adverti-sers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information of vital impertance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address, JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. Dec. 7, 1864-8mos.