M'Kean County Democrat.

Saturday, February 13, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1864,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

DONATION VISITS.—The public are invited to attend a Donation visit, for the benefit of Rev. L. A. STEPHENS, at the Parsonage on Wednesday, the 17th inst., afternoon and evening.—The children are requested to reserve their visit until Friday evening, the 19th instant.

On Tuesday afternoon and evening, the 23d instant, the friends of Elder MORRIS will meet at the Baptist Meeting House, for the purpose of making their yearly donations. The committee desire to see a general turn out.

It will be seen, by the proceedings in another column, that a meeting was held at the Court House for the purpose of taking measures to fill the quota of M'Kean county, under the draft ordered the 10th of March next, by volunteers. Owing to the shortness of the notice given but a portion of the townships were represented, and it was thought inadvisable to take action in regard to paying a County bounty. A general meeting of the citizens of the County, is recommended, at the Court House in Smethport, on Tuesday evening of court week—the 23d instant,—for the purpose of taking such action as may be necessary to fill our quota. In the mean time it is highly necessary that the citizens of each township make immediate efforts to obtain voluntary enlistments, if they would escape the merciless conscription. The present draft will materially differ from the last; the price of commutation will be increased; there will be no exemptions except for disability, and the draft will be made from both classes.

It is hoped there will be a general attendance at the meeting, as it is a matter which deeply concerns all.

The siege of Charleston has been raised. Most of the troops that have been employed there under General Gilmore, it is said, have been sent South to operate under Banks, either against Mobile or in Texas. The Ironsides will remain there as a guard to the blockading fleet, while the Monitors will be sent elsewhere. The idea of taking the rebel city by a front attack has been abandoned. Such at least is the news.

Mr. LUTHER DAVIS, of Lafayette has recently effected a sale of his farm, for the sum of $100 per acre. This is considered less than its actual value; but the transaction serves to show that the value of M'Kean county lands begin to be appreciated. This land was purchased by Mr. D. a few years ago at a price not to exceed $5 per acre. We look to see some nice operations in real estate the present season.

Two years ago it was very black treason to call this an *"Abolition War."*—It was "giving aid and comfort" to the enemy. Now, it is the language of refined society. The *League* know it by no other name. Wendell Philips swears it is nothing else; and soon we may expect another proclamation declaring it treason of the blackest type to call it anything else.

James P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburg *Post*, who was elected Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, by the Democrats one year ago, has come to the conclusion that the only way to establish permanent peace in this country is to *abolish slavery*. The same opinion is now held by thousands who have upheld slavery as a sacred and blessed thing.—*Miner*.

The above originated with the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*, and as the *Miner* copies it after the contradiction of Mr. BARR, we are surprised that our neighbor should have persisted in giving farther publicity to the falsehood. The following is Mr. BARR's answer:

"Our business in alluding to it is to inform the *Telegraph* that it has not told the truth. The editor of the *Post* never did entertain such an opinion as that, to which he is said to have given expression."

Having thus nailed the falsehood to the *Telegraph's* counter, the *Post* proceeds:

"Our impression is now precisely what it was at the commencement of the rebellion, and that is that the Abolitionists will prolong the war for the destruction of slavery, regardless of the restoration of the Union. Should the people keep them in power, there will, of course be no peace until slavery is abolished. But even if the people of the South to-day were to agree to abolish the slave system, the Abolitionists would not agree to it unless the abolition of it was done in pursuance of Abolition dictation. The slaveholders of Missouri assembled in convention and agreed to gradual emancipation, which was to rid the State of slavery in the space of ten years; but this did not suit the radicals of that State, who insisted upon immediate emancipation. So it would be thoughout the country. The Abolition malady has its course to run. When it tears up the whole slave system, and that, too, by the sacrifice of millions of our own people, the reader need not imagine that they are done with the negro question. After emancipation will come the agitation of the right of the negro to vote and hold office, together with the enjoyment of all the privilges appertaining to the citizen. This is what the Abolitionists are now preparing their followers for; they are insisted upon the negro's superior fighting qualities; they are securing as many negro troops as they can, so that class may have the chief glory of putting down the rebellion. After the rebellion is crushed, and by the aid of negroes, then will come the agitation of political equality. The Abolitionists, to be consistent, *must* insist upon the entire and absolute equality of the negro with themselves. "American citizens of African descent" will then, according to Fred Douglas, be the privileged class of this country while the next generation of them will talk of having descended from "men of royal siege." We have no idea of the speedy terminatin of the negro question; but even if it were exhausted the restless, turbulent proscritive and exacting spirit which now sustains it would soon find, in something else, cause for continued agitation."

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The February number of this excellent magazine is upon our table, teeming with rich embellishments, diagrams and patterns for the use of the ladies. Its well written tales, its sketches, its poetic gems and its mammoth fashion plates cannot fail to render it acceptable to persons of taste.

LOSSES BY THE CONFEDERATE RAID IN PENNSYLVANIA.—A tabular statement of the damages allowed shows that during the Stuart raid of 1862, into Pennsylvania, there were captured by the enemy 696 horses, 114 halters, $1,798 93 worth of saddles, $899 71 worth of grain; while there were $6,411 48 worth of property and merchandize of different kinds carried away or destroyed. The grand aggregate amount of damages in this report is $118,871 76.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—A few days ago the "loyal" Lincolnites of Lancaster, Ohio, made a crowd of soldiers drunk, and instigated them to destroy the office of the Ohio Eagle, a Democratic paper, which they did in part. The justly indignant Democrats retaliated, raised a counter mob, and gutted two or three Abolition houses. The Abolitionists are evidently putting forth systematic efforts to inaugurate civil war at the North, by urging drunken soldiers to such cowardly acts of violence as will be sure to provoke retaliation. If the charcoal radicals will persist in instigating mobs to destroy the property of Democrats, they must put up with the consequences.—*Pat. & Union.*

A JOKE PLAYED OUT.—The Albany (Republican) *Statesman* says "every branch of Government seems to be reeking with corruption, and what is still worse, praying hypocrites are preaching against exposing the rascalities lest it may "hurt the war." That joke is also played out."

COLT'S ARMORY DESTROYED BY FIRE.—This immense establishment was located in Hartford, Ct., and was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. There was an insurance on the property of $353 000. The entire actual loss is estimated at $500,000. Beside 1,000 workmen, with dependent families, have thus been thrown out of employment.

MORE HOWLING.—Forney says, "the wretches who cry peace ought to be crucified." That would be nothing new, for more than eighteen hundred years ago Christ was crucified for preaching peace by just such another set of scoundrels as you are.

The Meeting Saturday Night.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the citizens of McKean County was held in the office of W. Cowles, Esq., in the Court House, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of adopting measures, if any were deemed necessary, to secure a credit for this County, of the veterans who were re-enlisting from Companies raised in the county. The meeting was organized by the selection of J. M. Baldwin, Esq., of Otto township as Chairman, and L. Rogers of Smethport, as Sec'y.

At the request of the Chair Mr. Rogers briefly stated the object of the meeting.—He said that on Monday last he received a letter from Judge Holmes, in which the Judge stated that he had just received a letter from Sergeant Gilbert, of Co. E. of the 58th Regt., which represented that many of the men of that Regt. who enlisted from this County, were re-enlisting and being credited to the city of Philadelphia; that Lieut. Col. Martin, who is now in command of the regiment was holding out the inducement to the men that by so doing they would receive the extra bounties which the city was paying. The Judge urged the calling of a meeting of the citizens of the county for the purpose of adopting measures to counteract the efforts of Col. Martin, and induce our veterans to help make up the quota of their own County.—Therefore this meeting was called.

After some discussion in which several gentlemen stated that they had read an order from the Provost Marshal General which states that men re-enlisting are credited to the districts from which they originally enlisted, the following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

That Messrs. Ford, Brown and Lillibridge be a Committee to ascertain the number of men the county has furnished for the war; the number of men each township has furnished; the company and regiment they belonged to; and what proportion of them of them have re-enlisted. That to facilitate this business it is requested that the citizens of each township hold meetings at once, and appoint committees to procure this information, and forward it to this Committee, or any member of it, at the earliest possible date.

That the secretary of this meeting write to the Hon. G. W. Scofield, at Washington, and request him to procure such information in reference to the veterans who have re-enlisted from this county, as can be obtained from the office of the Adjutant General, U. S. A.

That if satisfactory information in reference to the credits due this County cannot be obtained from the Adjutant General's office, then Messrs. Cowles and Darling be a Committee to receive the report of the Committee appointed to ascertain the number of men the county has furnished, &c., and repair to Washington and see that the proper credits are given this county.

That the proceedings of of this meeting be published in both the McKean County papers.

J. M. BALDWIN, Chr'n.

L. ROGERS, Sec'y.

THE WAR.

Considerable activity has characterized military affairs during the week. Movements have been made on both sides, which would have been of great importance in their results, had they been successful; but the intentions of both federal and rebel commanders have been thwarted, and at present the usual quiet prevails along our lines. In the West, however, this is liable to be broken at any moment, as an expedition of considerable magnitude has started from Memphis, and ere this has undoubtedly accomplished the initial portion of its mission; whatever it may be. Various conjectures are thrown out as to it object; but we hope to be able to lay before our readers, in our next review, an account of its progress and success.

NORTH CAROLINA.

In North Carolina the most important operations of the week have taken place. On Thursday last information was received that the rebel General Pickett, at the head of 15 000 men, had marched against Newbern, N. C., had driven in our outposts, capturing one section of a battery, and was about to besiege the place. On the night of the 1st the rebels captured, by surprise, the gunboat Underwriter, with a portion of her crew. Finding it impossible to get the boat away in safety, the captors destroyed her. The suspense in which the public had been kept for some days was finally relieved by the information that the rebels had withdrawn from Newbern, and retired on Kinston, North Carolina. They doubtless found the fortifications at the former place too strong to be carried by assault, and they had no time for a regular siege. Our forces at Newbern, at the time of the investment, did not exceed 3,600; but every able bodied citizen was armed, and active preparations made for defense. Why such an important position should have been left in a condition so weak, is unaccountable; it is a fact, however, that the force once occupying the place had been withdrawn, little by little, by that eminent soldier, General B. F. Butler, to be employed in useless and unprofitable expeditions and movements elsewhere. The enemy were, at last accounts, at Kinston.

VIRGINIA.

News has been received that another advance had been made upon Richmond via York town, that our troops were within twelve miles of the rebel capital, and that simultaneously a movement had been made by the army of the Potomac, a portion of the troops having crossed the Rapidan. On Tuesday it was stated that our forces had penetrated as far as Bottom's Bridge, ten miles from Richmond, but had fallen back, and also that the army of the Potomac had resumed its old quarters after heavy skirmishing with the enemy. It seems that General Butler has long entertained a scheme for the liberation of the prisoners at Richmond, and having obtained the consent of the President and Secretary Stanton thereto, prepared an expedition especially for that purpose. As he could not obtain direct assistance from the army of the Potomac, he was compelled to withdraw a portion of the troops under General Gilmore at Charleston, and a portion of those garrisoning Newburn—collecting in all some 8,000 men. With this force he intended to capture Richmond, perhaps the rebel government, liberate the Union prisoners, and consequently acquire a fame which should outshine that obtained at New Orleans. The army of the Potomac was, in the meantime, to attract the attention of General Lee by a feint, and it certainly carried out its part of the programme. But the expedition which was under the command of General Wistar, left Yorktown on Saturday morning, marched without hindrance to Bottom's bridge, found it impossible owing to obstructions to proceed further, and marched back again, having succeeded in kicking up a tremendous scare in the rebel capital, and leaving behind it, according to Southern papers, "nine dead horses, several caps and a fresh grave." The return movement was accomplished in safety, the rebel forces in and about Richmond being too week probably too weak to assume offensive movements.—Some unimportant skirmishing took place with General Wistar's rear guard.

The operations of the army of the Potomac were the crossing of the Rapidan, bringing about sharp skirmishing with the enemy and a return. In the movement we lost about two hundred men and two pontoon bridges; the rebel loss was about four hundred, in killed wounded and prisoners. A letter from the army of the Potomac says:

"Quiet has been restored on the Rapidan since the return of our forces. A regiment of rebel infantry yesterday threw up a range of rifle pits opposite Morton's ford, and a longer line of breast works within musket shot to the rear. The number of prisoners taken during the last reconnoissance does not exceed fifty.

On Thusday last, at Moorfield West Virginia, a fight took place between federal forces under Colonel Mulligan and the regels under Early, which resulted in a defeat of the latter, after a conflict of six hours duration.

Tuesday night of last week the rebels captured at at the Red House, on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, the steamer Levi. It had on board several passengers, including General Scammon and one of his staff. The latter were retained, the other passengers and the crew released, and the boat burned.

General Meade is lying very ill at Philadelphia, and has been joined by his staff within a few days.

PARIS, Jan. 21.

Before assuming the reins of government the Archduke Maximillian will await the return of the Mexican deputation who offered him the crown of Mexico on the 3rd of October, with the vote of the Mexican notables and the adhesion of certain cities specified by the Archduke, who demanded that the vote of the notables be ratified by the vote of the principal Mexican councils.

The mission of the French expedition will be accomplished by the middle of January. The deputation are expected to return to France during the first fortnight in February, and will proceed to Miramar to announce to the archduke his election.

The Archduke will not only accept the crown of Mexico, but immediately assume the sceptre and will visit Paris in the quality of Emperor of Mexico.

Dispatches from General Kelly's department in Western Virginia on Tuesday state that scouts report General Early falling back up the Shenandoah valley, and that all fears for the safety of the railroad are now at rest.

There is a very fair prospect that Congress will agree upon a backrupt bill this session.

The House Committee on Commerce favors the repeal of the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Mr. Seward was present at Speaker Colfax's reception last night, looking in good health. Generals McDowell, Milroy and Ricketts were also present.

Mr. Chase will fill all the orders for five-twenty bonds received before notice had been given that all the bonds were sold.

The five per cent. Treasury notes are being paid out to creditors of the Government.

It is probable that a tax of one per cent. a month will be imposed on all holders of gold.

MORE TAXATION.—The *Tribune* and *Times* are talking about more taxation. Well, the government must receive three or four hundred millions a year from taxation or go by the board. We shall have to tax fire, air and water, smoke, light and love, every thing we wear and every thing we don't wear, every thing we like and every thing we dislike. From the cradle to the grave we will have to be taxed. This is one of the beauties of Abolitionism.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The State Interest.

We are glad to learn that the dishonor proposed for our State is, thanks to Democratic State Treasurer, postponed for the present. We are informed that Mr. McGrath will be prepared to pay the interest on the State debt which comes due the 1st of February, in coin or its equivalent. An effort will, without doubt, be made by the lower House to carry into effect the infamous proposition of the Governor, to repudiate; but the want of organization of the Senate will fortunately prevent the accomplishing of their design. Thus will the widow and orphan, and the many objects of legal guardianship, who have been compelled by State laws to invest their fortunes in its loans, be enabled by Democratic action to purchase with their income, more than one third as much more as they would have been able to buy, had the republicans had their will with the finances. How much additional comforts this will bring to many homes; how much pinching and sordid penury of living this act will save, only the hearts of those who have tremblingly contemplated the opposite picture can tell. It is some satisfaction to Mr. McGrath and his Democratic friends to feel that he and they will have benedictions from many such firesides.—*Age.*

"OUR PROSPERITY."—The N. Y. *Commercial* replies to the *Tribune*, in order to show that the working up of wool into clothing for soldiers, to be worn out by the latter; the transforming of wood, iron and copper into war steamers and iron clads, and iron into guns and cannons; the consumption of coal by war steamers blockading Southern ports or chasing Southern privateers, do not add anything to the wealth of the country? It adds:

"Are we not, in this matter simply deceiving ourselves by all this talk of the great prosperity of the country? and is not self-deception most dangerous to both individuals and communities? Does this not permit evils, that might be avoided if foreseen, to steal upon us unprepared?

"If the issue of legal tender notes and certificates of government indebtedness enrich the community, why not at once have Congress enact a law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue any number of millions of them to be divided *pro rata* among the population of the loyal States? If the issue of these in exchange for the results of labor is beneficial, will it not be still more beneficial to obtain them, without having to part with commodities which certainly contribute to the well being of the owners and of the community in general?"

THE LIEUTENANT GENERALSHIP.—Only seventeen members of Congress resisted the movement to make Gen. Grant, Lieut. General, and most of them were Republicans, including Ashely, Garfield, Boutwell, Hubbard, Stevens, etc., principally, according to the Albany *Statesman*, partisans of Chase. That paper says, this measure virtually puts the control as well as the war into the hands of General Grant, and is a condemnation of the incompetency, not to say imbecility, of the administration."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS.—The annual report concerning the railroads of this state in 1863, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, shows such remarkable prosperity as to deserve notice. The expenses of the roads during the year were $20,602,501 56. In the same time the receipts were $40,523 517 45, which leaves a profit of $19,923,766 19, or a sum very nearly equal to the whole annual expense. During the same period the passenger railways earned $1,813,218 10, and expended $1,297 044 92, which leaves them a profit of $516,173 58.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Look out for new counterfeit two dollar notes on the Stroudsburg Bank of this State. Vignette, locomotive and cars. They made their appearance on Wednesday.

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, [free] a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours;

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN HAVING been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope he will send free a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL 186 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LICENSE PETITION.

THE following named persons have filed their respective petition for a Tavern License, according to law,

T. GOODWIN, Keating Township.
P. M. FULLER, Bradford Township.
E. L. SOUTHMAYD, Ceres Township.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and seal of Court at Smethport, this 1st day of February, 1864.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, Proth'y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to.

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias; Levari Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Smethport, on Monday the 22d day of February, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon:

The following Real Estate situate in the Borough of Smethport; Keating township, and county of M'Kean and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: Square numbered seventy two, Improved; Out Lot number eleven. Improved; Out Lot number ten, Improved; Out Lot number nine, Improved.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land adjoining said out-lots; Beginning at a stone for a corner standing on the east side of the Turnpike which is North six and one half degrees East four and five tenth perches from the high or firm bank on the North side of Marvin Creek; thence South eighty five degrees West thirty-eight perches to a stone; thence North seventy and one half degrees West four and four tenth perches to a stone on the south bank of Blacksmith Brook, thence North eighty two and a half degrees West seventeen and two tenth perches to an Elm, on the South bank of Blacksmith Brook; thence South eighty eight and one half degrees West thirty four perches, more or less to a stone in the East Line of Orlo J. Hamlin's Farm; all Improved.

ALSO—A certain other piece or parcel of land containing about twenty acres situated South-west of Smethport in Keating town ship in said county and bounded on the East by lands of O. D. Hamlin, on the south by lands of B. C. Corwin and the Richmond Estate, and on the West by the road leading up Marvin Creek; all Improved.

Seized, taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Brewster Freeman, at the suit of A. N. Taylor now for the use of Cornelius P. Decker.

—ALSO.—

The following Real Estate;—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Hamilton county of M'Kean and state of Pennsylvania and, being part of Grant lot warrant number 5575; containing seven hundred and fifty acres together with the overplus lands on the East side of said Lot, being all of said lot except two hundred and fifty acres sold to Geo. H. Cotton:

ALSO—One other piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the township of Hamilton aforesaid and being part of lot warrant 5571, and being the South-west corner of said lot together with the one fourth part of the surplus land containing two hundred and fifty acres of land; bounded as follows: Beginning at the South-west corner of said lot, thence North to Chapple's land; thence East on Chapple's line far enough to contain two hundred and fifty acres together with the overplus land; all unimproved.

Seized, taken in Execution and will be sold as the property of Thurston W. Cole at the suit of U. S. Moor.

—ALSO.—

All the following described lots of land and premises situated and being in the Borough of Smethport and bounded and described as follows; to wit: First a lot beginning at a post corner standing fifty seven perches North and one perch East of the North east of square No. 5, in the village of Smethport, as designated on the plan of said village; thence by the line of John E. Niles land North six y four perches to a post corner; thence West twenty perches to a post corner; thence South sixty four perches to a post corner; thence by line of lands conveyed to Dudley Igo, East twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing eight acres, strict measure, be the same more or less.

ALSO—Another Lot beginning at a post corner standing thirty eight perches North and one perch West of the North west corner of square No. 6, as described in the plan of the village of Smethport; thence North nineteen perches to a post corner, in the line of John E. Niles land; thence by said line East nineteen perches to a post corner; thence by the line of said John E. Niles lands South nineteen perches to a post corner; thence by the line of land deeded to Emanuel Smith west nineteen perches to the place of Beginning; containing two acres and forty one perches, strict measure, be the same more or less.

ALSO—Another Lot beginning at a post standing one perch west of the north east corner of square No. 6, in the town plot of Smethport; thence North thirty eight perches to a post corner; thence East nineteen perches to a post; thence south thirty-eight perches to a post on the North line of the town, thence West nineteen perches to the place of beginning. Containing four acres and eight (?) perches, strict measure, being known on the schedule as timber lots No. 15 and 19 North of the plot of town of Smethport.

ALSO—lots No's one and two in half Square No. 6 of the general plan of said town of Smethport, deeded by deed from the Commissioners of M'Kean county; Recorded in M'Kean County, Book F page 281.

ALSO—Lot No. 5 in square No. 39 of the general plan of said town of Smethport, deeded by deed from the Commissioners of M'Kean county. Recorded in Book C. page 15.

ALSO—Lot No. 4 in Square No. 29 of the general plan of said town of Smethport, claimed by deed from James Taylor and wife, recorded in M'Kean county, Book F page 82. All of the above described property is Improved about seventy five bearing Apple Trees, a quantity of Plum Trees, one Frame House, one Frame Barn good Fountain of Water.

Seized, taken in Execution and will be sold as the property of Solomon Sartwell and Samuel B. Sartwell at the suit of Vincent Clark & Co., now for use of John C. Backus.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Feb. 1st 1864.

A. N. LILLIBRIDGE, *Sheriff.*

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS.

Showing the Receipts and Expenditures of M'Kean County, for the year 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Received from delinquent Collectors.	$1,637 58
Received from Seated tax for 1863.	1,011 83
Received from Unseated tax for 1862 & 1863	48 11
Total Receipts,	$2,727 55
Excess of expenditures over receipts	1,020 19

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Grand Jurors.	$237 61
" Traverse Jurors	491 20
" Criminal Tipstaves	102 00
" Constables' Returns	77 35
" Justices' Qualifications	17 10
" Wolves and Foxes Bounty	56 78
" Assessors'	217 00
" Repairs of Public Buildings	188 17
" Inquests	58 59
" Commonwealth Costs	126 64
" Public Printing	218 80
" Bridge Repairs	68 63
" Locating Road from Hamlin to Tyler's ...	503 01
" Tax Refunded	25 96
" Running Amin township Line	140 75
" Black Book and Stationery	8 00
" Elections	440 22
" On Judgment against County	131 00
" Sheriff Stair	3 75
" Late Commissioner Davis	22 25
" Late Commissioner Keyes	5 50
" Late Commissioner Stark	99 50
" Commissioner Brewer	77 00
" Commissioner Corwin	76 57
" Commissioner Baldwin	8 00
" G. R. Allen late Clerk	27 50
" W. S. Oviatt Clerk	200 00
" Witnesses before Auditors	9 84
" House of Refuge	195 77
" Western Penitentiary	13 32
" Miscellaneous	15 05
" Prothonotary Chadwick	173 71
" Interest on Court House Order	15 83
" Attorney Williams	31 00
Total Expenditures	$3,818 01

LIABILITIES.

Orders outstanding	$603 45
Orders outstanding on interest	371 92
Judgment against County	318 01
Commissioners' wages balance for 1863	45 93
Clerk's wages balance for 1863	50 00
Estimate of Expenses for 1864	4,500 00
Estimate of exonerations and commissions on unseated taxes	639 25
Exoneration and commissions on seated tax,	302 36
Excess of Resources above liabilities	6,201 15
	$12,935 00

RESOURCES.

By amount due from delinquent Collectors,	$778 00
Due on unseated tax for 1862 and 1863	6,377 30
Due on seated tax for 1863 7½ mill	2,155 62
On unseated tax (to be collected in 1866)	3,13[illegible] 04
Total Resources	$12,935 00

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.

To orders drawn for relief of families in 1863	$120 00
Orders outstanding	95 65
Interest paid on bounty Bonds	168 80
Balance to be provided for Jan. 1st, 1863	1,097 11
Estimate of Commissions and exonerations	326 60
Interest on Bounty Bonds to be paid Aug. '64	268 80
Excess in favor of Relief Fund	129 24
	$2,206 22

RESOURCES.

By amount due from delinquent Collectors	$343 00
Seated tax for 1864	748 54
Unseated tax (to be collected in 1866)	1,111 68
	$2,206 22

We the undersigned, Commissioners of M'Kean county do certify that the foregoing statement of the Funds, Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year 1863 is correct, to the best of our knowledge. Witness our hands at Smethport, January 1st, 1864.

A. P. BREWER,
J. M. BALDWIN,
B. C. CORWIN,
Commissioners.

Attest,
W. S. OVIATT, *Clerk.*

Foreign Attachment.

M'KEAN COUNTY, SS.

[L. S.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said County, *Greeting:*

We command you that you attach L. T. HARPER, late of your County, by all and singular his goods and chattels, rights, monies and credits, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Smethport, in and for said County, on the Fourth Monday of February, inst., there to answer D. J. MILLARD of a plea of Tresspass in the case upon promises. (Bail required in $250); and also that you summon L. T. Harper that he be and appear before our Court on the said fourth Monday of February to answer what shall be objected against him or them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

[Revenue Stamp.] Witness the Honorable R. G. WHITE, President Judge of said Court at Smethport the 10th day of February, A. D., 1863.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Prothonotary.*

And now, December 29, 1863, the Court order the publication of the writ of Foreign Attachment, issued in this case, in the M'Kean County Democrat for six weeks and in the Philadelphia Daily Inquirer for six insertions.

By the Court. JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Proth'y.*

Foreign Attachment.

M'KEAN COUNTY, SS.

[L. S.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, *Greeting:*

We command you that you attach GEORGE W. REA, late of your county, by all and singular, his goods and chattels, rights, monies and credits, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever, the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Smethport, in and for said county on the Fourth Monday of December inst., there to answer CALVIN T. CHAMBERLAIN use of CHARLES V. B. BARSE, of a plea in action of debt. (Bail in $1000 required); and also that you summon all persons having possession of Defendant's property, so that they be and appear before our Court on the said 4th Monday of December to answer what shall be objected against him or them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

[Revenue Stamp.] Witness the Honorable R. G. WHITE, President Judge of said Court, at Smethport, the second day of December A. D., 1863.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Prothonotary.*

And now, December 29 1863, the Court order the publication of the writ of Foreign Attachment, issued in this case, in the M'Kean County Democrat for six weeks and in the Olean Advertiser for six weeks.

By the Court. JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Proth'y.*

Foreign Attachment.

M'KEAN COUNTY, SS.

[L. S.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, *Greeting:*

We command you that you attach GEORGE W. REA, late of your county, by all and singular, his goods and chattels, rights, monies and credits, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Smethport, in and for said county, on the Fourth Monday of September inst., there to answer C. V. B. BARSE of a plea of assumpsit. (Bail required in $300); and also that you summon all persons having possession of defendant's property so that they be and appear before our Court on the Fourth Monday of September to answer what shall be objected against him or them; and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

[Revenue Stamp.] Witness, the Honorable R. G. WHITE, President Judge of said Court at Smethport the 3d day of September, A. D. 1863.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Prothonotary.*

And now, December 29 1863, the Court order the publication of the writ of Foreign Attachment, issued in this case, in the M'Kean County Democrat for six weeks and in the Olean Advertiser for six weeks.

By the Court. JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Proth'y.*

Foreign Attachment.

M'KEAN COUNTY, SS.

[L. S.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County *Greeting:*

We command you, that you attach WILLIAM COCKROFT, late of your County, by all and singular, his goods and chattels, rights, monies and credits, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Smethport, in and for said county, on the Fourth Monday of December next; there to answer JOHN S. KING and EDWARD L. LEE for the use of JOHN S. KING of a plea in action of trespass on the case founded on contract. (Bail in seventy five thousand dollars required); and also that you summon all persons having possession of defendant's property so that they be and appear before our Court on the said Fourth Monday of December next to answer what shall be objected against him or them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

[Revenue Stamp.] Witness the Honorable R. G. WHITE, President Judge of said Court, at Smethport, the second day of November, A. D. 1863.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Prothonotary.*

And now, December 29 1863, the Court order the publication of the writ of Foreign Attachment, issued in this case, in the M'Kean County Democrat for six weeks and in the New York Daily Tribune for six insertions.

By the Court. JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Proth'y.*

Foreign Attachment.

M'KEAN COUNTY, SS.

[L. S.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, *Greeting:*

We command you that you attach WILLIAM W. NILES, late of your County, by all and singular, his goods and chattels, rights, monies and credits, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Smethport, in and for said county, on the Fourth Monday of December next, there to answer JOHN S. KING and EDWARD L. LEE for the use of JOHN S. KING of a plea in action of trespass on the case founded on contract. (Bail in seventy five thousand dollars required); and also that you summon all persons having possession of defendant's property so that they be and appear before our Court on the said Fourth Monday of December next, to answer what shall be objected against him or them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

[Revenue Stamp.] Witness the Honorable R. G. WHITE, President Judge of said Court, at Smethport, the Second day of November, A. D. 1863.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Prothonotary.*

And now, December 29, 1863, the Court order the publication of the writ of Foreign Attachment, issued in this case in the M'Kean County Democrat for six weeks and in the New York Daily Tribune for six insertions.

JNO. R. CHADWICK, *Proth'y.*