sons being frozen to death." A jury was obtained last week in New York for the trial of Boss Tweed, and the prosecution was expected to open that side of the case yesterday.

Simon Cameron has been re-nominated by the Republican members of our Legislature, and Rosdoe Conkling by those of the New York Legislature, as Senators from their respective States for the next six years.

Napoleon III., better known as Louis Na poleon "the nephew of his uncle," died at Ohiselburst, England, last Thursday afternoon. His death was sudden and unexpected, and is attributed to syncope resulting from severe surgical operations for calculous The news created a great sensation in France and England. As a ruler of the fickle French, Napoleon was respectable; as a man and as a soldier, he was deserving of On motion the following delegates were the contempt of the whole world. Let us appointed to attend a meeting to be held at hope that in his coffin is buried the last Emperor of that fair and unhappy land which the did so much to ruin.

On motion the following delegates were appointed to attend a meeting to be held at Mansfield in this behalf on Thursday the 9th instant: D. H. M'Intyre, D. B. Lain, M. K. Retan, P. R. Bryan, J. E. Barnes, Edgar Kinner, C. L. Boynton, C. V. Stowel, D. C. Cady. NATHANIEL SMITH, Ch'n.

The Legislatura: organized last Tuesday by the election of George H. Anderson as Speaker of the Senate, and William Elliott, of Philadelphia, Speaker of the House. full complement of minor officers were elected by the Republicans in each house, Rusfell Errett being chosen Chief Clerk of the Senate, and James L. Selfridge Chief Clerk of the House. Among the Assistant Transerlbing Clerks of the lower house was Jas. 3. Ingham, of this county. No business of general interest was transacted, except the passage of a bill by the House on Wednesday increasing the Governor's salary to

Interesting to Taxpayers.

been developed having for its object the enrichment of a few landholders and speculators at the expense of the taxpayers of the county-it being nothing less than the dismemberment of the county and the removal of the county seat. It is proposed to set off the western townships of Brookfield, Westfield, Clymer, Shippen, Gaines, Elk, and parts of Delmar and Morris, to be joined with a few townships from the eastern part of Potter county and erected into a new the advantages of that favored townsh county, with a county seat at Westfield or it does not lie next to Tioga, for one thin Quines-it is not yet determined which,- But this is its misfortune, not its fault, a When this is done. Wellsboro will be left it is hardly the proper thing to tell the p the western line of dismembered Tioga ple of that region to tramp because of the county, and it is taken for granted that in misfortune. It is certainly an honor to stat-case the county seat would be removed connected with citizens of such "magi to some point on the river. Mansfield, as nimity" as to "offer to give forty thouse being nearestane center of what would then dollars toward the erection of county but balleft of the county, would seem to stand the best chance of securing the prize. But next door to them. Don't let us turn that result wouldn't exactly suit the more old neighbors off in quite so curt a mann active movers of the project, so they con- "Magnanimity" is a good thing; don't the old county to shift the geographical cen- in Jackson. for further north. It is therefore proposed to let Mr. Peter Herdic have the long-wished for townships of Liberty, Union, and that is all right for the whole county. part of Ward to help make up the new assure the people of Jackson that there county which is to surround his grand hotel no danger of a tax being levied to buil this division of honors, though if the Herdic scheme should miscarry, that village would be about as near the center of the

county as Tioga. at Tioga, though it is evident they are rap- moved from Wellsboro. When that happens, idly coming to that point; but they do inaist that it shall not be at Wellsboro. It is new building in spite of "magnanimity." tine that the public buildings are all located here; that they are substantially built, and conveniently arranged for the transaction of the county business. It is true that a 16w hundred dollars will put them all in good repair. It is true that the people of the whole county have for nearly seventy years found Wellsboro accessible when there was no railroad here, and that we now sured. No-matter. "Anything to beat Wellaboro," is the cry, even if it requires the erection of two new counties, the creation of two new sets of county officers, and the putting up of three new sets of county buildings.

We believe that if these sanguine gentlemen could by any chance succeed in their project, Wellsboro would not be the principal sufferer. Those who would have the greatest cause to curse the greed of the schemers would be the people of the towns set off to the new counties, and especially those on our western border. Those towns are very thinly populated, and the burdens of a new county organization would press heavily upon them. It is true there is talk of some man or men putting up the county buildings at their own expense. It is certain that such promises are good for nothing in law, and they have, before now, been found good for nothing in morals. But whether, in this case, they are worth much or little, when our neighbors conclude to secede they must make up their minds to put their hands in their pockets, not once, arrangement for the new officers, no doubt; but after the novelty has worn off, the taxpayers will probably find they have paid too

dearly for the whistle. This view of the case is so obvious to everybody that the movers of the project have found it necessary to resort to misrepresentation to meet it, and the report has been industriously circulated that a new Court House has got to be crected at Wellsboro, and that the Commissioners were all acquainted with the present, Court House knows that the first part of this silly story is false, and as to the second part the Commissioners speak for themselves in another column. It is as certain as anything can be, that so long as the county seat remains where it now is, the people of Tioga county will not, for at least this generation, be called upon to erect a new Court House. This being the case, it will be well for the taxpayers to ask themselves whether it is the

In Favor of Cutting Up Old Tioga. A friend has sent us the following report of a meeting recently held at Millertown in favor of the Tioga project for the division. of the county. We print it as a matter of

general interest to our readers: At a meeting held at the hotel of E. L. Boynton, in Millertown, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 8, 1878, the citizens of Jackson township took into consideration the proposed division of Tioga county so as to make a new county from the western part of Tioga county and the eastern part of Nathaniel Smith was called to the chair.

and S. E. Kirkendall was chosen Secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly and clearly stated by the Chairman. S.E. Kirkendall moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Chair appointed S. E. Kirkendall, M. K. Retan and D. H. M'Intyro

us such committee.
The committee reported the following res olutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, 1. That we have heard with pleasure of the move now being made to divide Tiegs county so as to form a new county from the western portion of Tiegs county and the configuous castern portion of

2. That we please to the movement our most heart indorsement and support.

3. That we applied the magnanimity of the citizens of Tiogs in their offer to give forty thousand dollars toward the erection of new county buildings at their

toward the erection of new county pulmings, at incivillage!

4. That we believe we'can safely bedge every vote
of Jackson fownship for the proposed division of our
county, and in so doing we'only bespeak the interest
of every man in the township.

5. That we are opposed to levying a tax for the purpose of building a new court house at Wellsboro.

8. E. Kirkendall, Sec'y. This expression of the people of Jackson township will surprise no one who takes the trouble to look at the map for a moment. Situated as it is at the extreme northeast corner of the county, within a few miles of the proposed new county seat, it would indeed be matter of wonder if many people of that region did not favor any movement to remove the county buildings and business to Tioga, regardless of the inconvenience and expense thereby odcasioned to other and more remote sections of the county .-The plain English of these resolutions is that the movers of them are in tayor of bringing the county seat as near their own doors as possible. Jackson human nature During the past two weeks a scheme has is evidently very much like the same article elsewhere; it seeks its own advantage with ittle care for other's; and nobody has any occasion to growl at this exhibition of it.-Certainly we have no desire to complain. -But it does seem a little ungracious in

ardent desire to get rid of the "western por- ceipts, expenditures, and indebtedness of tion of Tioga county." It is true that this the Commonwealth is submitted: "western portion," whose company is so dis tasteful to Jackson, is not blessed with ings at their village," even if you don't

Barring this one point, the resolutions all right for Jackson. As to the fifth o at Minnequa Spring. This little job suc- new Court House at Wellsboro. Nine-tenths cessfully attended to, it is believed by some of the people of Wellsboro, Delmar, Charlesthat the claims of Tioga village to be the ton, and every other township in the county county seat would be overwhelming. Bloss | are opposed to levying any such tax. The burg seems to be counted out entirely in present Court House was built to last, and it bids fair to last for the next century. We venture to say that, accidents aside the present inhabitants of Jackson will all have Tioga county, unless the county seat is rewe shall all have to contribute toward the

New Counties-Division.

The subject of a division of Tioga county, or of a removal of the county seat, is agitated periodically, at intervals more or less frequent. Common rumor states that at present certain individuals are moving in the matter with great activity. Magnificent projects are being formed which, if realhave one road completed and another as- ized, are to put much money in the pockets of the projectors. A new county on the east, and another on the west, would make necessary a multitude of new officials, and two new county seats. These offices, with their emoluments, would be very acceptable to certain of the movers of the scheme; while others who own land which they think favorably situated and well adapted to the in hand during the Governor's entire adpurposes of the new county seats, would

> The taxpayers of the whole county should consider this subject carefully before they commit themselves to a course of action which, when too late for remedy, they may

deeply regret. Tioga county was formed in 1804. Geographically, it is one of the most symmetlength and breadth, it forms a compact is \$3,467,548 11. square, with no natural obstacles dividing the county. For more than sixty years atlon for State purposes, and since that time here without any feeling of inconvenience. es of persons or property from taxation but every year and for all time, to support a new country organization and a full set of late, been largely increased by the building the practical questions now are, can any of the railroad, which, by shortening the further reductions be properly made? and The facilities for such attendance have, of have been passed. In view of these facts, tance to the county seut from a very large portion of the county. The building of a ing Wellsboro, and make it in all respects dividends of said companies is recommend. able and healthful; epidemics have never prevailed in it; and the accommodations for amounts to \$492,407 28, is also urged. It about to levy a tax for that purpose to the sive. In short, not a single valid reason of amount of \$100,000; Every man who is at a public character can now be given why

Wellsboro should not continue to be the county seat of an undivided Tioga county. The necessary public expenses of a small county with few inhabitants are relatively greater than those of a large county with a numerous population. Every one knows add to the individual share of the public burdens of every taxpayer in it. This ad- "Bureau of Labor Statistics and of Agridition would not be temporary in its char- culture," the Governor appointed Thomas acter, but permanent and perpetual. Every C. Macdowell, of Dauphin county, Commistaxpayer who favors such division, or who sioner, who immediately entered upon his Governor says that the deaths from small part of common sense to secede from a fails by all lawful measures to try to prevent duties, which were "to collect and syste-county, where the public buildings are all it, voluntarily adds to the tax on his own matize statistics with reference to the aub. ready seeded and paid for, and where the property for all time: Who are benefited ject of labor in its relations to the social, ty-three per cent, and the recent death-rate public burden is easily borne by thirty-five by this addition? Only they whose real ested educational, industrial and general condition in Philadelphia amounted to nearly forty.

amount of business done in the place. nated in the center of a time agricultural rethrifty-and being also the place of supply for extensive lumbering and other manufacfuring operations the prosperity of the town is assured, even should the county seat be removed to some other place. The average attendance of buyers and sellers in Wellsboro every Saturday during the year is greater than the like attendance during the weeks of court, and the business done on these Saturdays is very much greater 405 tons, making an aggregate of 34,40, than that of the average days of court week.

Every business man knows this. But the interest of the inbubitants of Wellsboro to preserve the dounty and the county seat just as they now are, is the comnon interest of every taxpayer in the county, except the few already deferred to who ich to secure the newly created offices, or to \$38,440,000. The entire production up to pocket the money to be made by a new loation of county seats. Other strong reasons against division

emoval might be given, but the case thus briefly stated is presented for the consideraion of the taxpayers of the whole county. If any one wishes to increase the permanent public hurdens on his own property for the benefit of the handful of persons who wo'd All who would restrain taxation within

its present limits, or, rather, who would rethe county are increased, will, by all lawful measures within reach, oppose a division as scheme of mischief to the public, with no advantage to commend it to the favor of any one who does not hope thereby to secure individual and celtish ends. Wellsboro, January, 1878.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Substance of the Document. Governor Geary's sixth' annual message, sent to the Legislature last week, is a very

lengthy State paper, and would fill nine of ten columns of the Asmardn with solid type, if printed at length. The late hour at which we received it prevents pur publishing it entire, and we therefore give a condensed abstract of it.

The Governor begins by remarking upon

the propitious course of events, both State and National, during the past year, refers to the result of the late elections as highly satisfactory, and is happy to inform the and equal laws. The credit of the State is faith has been inviolably maintained at these men of Jackson to express such an home. The following statement of the re-

W10	Balance in Treasury Nov. 80, 1871\$1,476,808.59
all	Ordinary receipts during fiscal year end-
ip;	ing Nov. 30, 1872
- 1	Total in Treasury during year ending Nov.
ng.	80, 1872
bue	DISBURSEMENTS,
eo.	Ordinary expenses during year ending Nov. 30, 1872, \$2,980,681 65
hat	Loans, &c., redeemed 2,476,826 00
٠,	Interest on loans paid 1,706,032.83
be	Total diaburse ents \$7,142,990 43
08.	Balancefin Treasury Nov. 80, 1872 \$1,482,455 61
and	PUBLIC DEBT.
ild•.	The public debt Nov. 80,
	1871 was
live	Add Agricultural College
our	land scrip fund held in
ner	truet 500,000 60
٠ (	Deduct amount paid by Commissioners
let	of Sinking Fund during year ending
f i	Nov. 80, 1672 2,476,826 0
	Public debt Nov. 80, 1872 227,209,494 6
are	Deduct assets in S. Fund, \$9,800,000 00
	Cash balance in Treasury, 1,482,455 61
one,	Am't of assets and cash310,782,455 6
We	Balance of debt unprovided for \$16,521,089 0
e is	which can be extinguished in ten years by the annua
	payment of one milion six hundred thousand dollars
ld e	During the last six years payments on the deb
a dita	A MOLACIA

eeing a little over twenty-nine per cent. On the luo Dec. 1, 1888, which was then \$87,701,408 77. Our State debt originated in the construc-87. The interest pursuant other expenses that have been paid up to November 80, 1872, sum up \$76,845 744 89, and make the entire expenditure on account of the public works \$118,870,620 36. The canals and railroads were sold in 1857 for \$11,000,-000 in bonds, on which the State has received \$1,700,000 in cash, and \$9,800,000 remain in the hands of the Commissioners

of the sinking fund, as follows: 

Amount of assets.... The rapid reduction of the State debt and the reduction of taxation have gone hand ministration, and have constituted a marksecure large profits by their establishment ed portion of its policy, attesting, at the same time, the wisdom of the Legislature and the fidelity of those who have been the custodians of the public funds. This policy

should be continued. The appropriations during the last six years, for all purposes amount to about \$17,000,000. The expense of the Soldiers' rical counties in the State. Nearly equal in Orphans' Schools alone, during that time

Legislation, during the past six years, has one section from another. Wellsboro, the been steadily in favor of reducing taxation. county seat, was laid out in 1806, and incor- Numerous local and general laws having porated, I think, in 1830. It is situated that object in view have been passed. In very nearly at the geographical center of 1866 all real estate was exempted from taxthose interested have attended the courts seven general laws relieving particular classif so, on what subjects? The taxation of exhibit it at Harrisburg, has been turned manufacturing, mining, and improvement railroad along the valley of Pine Creek, an companies, and co-operative associations is event which now seems to be assured, will discussed, and the removal of all State taxes still further increase the facilities for reach. upon the capital stock, net earnings and more conveniently accessible than any other ed. This reduction would amount to \$549. town in the county. Its situation is agree 554 23—the sum collected last year. The removal of the "Tax on Loans," which transient visitors are ample and inexpend is believed that with these proposed reduction the State penitentiaries favorably noticed. dred thousand dollars on the principal. The recommendation made two years ago, of a thorough geological and mineral-

this. A division of Tioga county would ogical survey of the State is repeated. Un-

order, and liberal appropriations are recommended for that purpose. The great imporgion, whose inhabitants are enterprising and tance of the information to be gathered will both in Mexico and this country. He carmbe appreciated from a brief review of the estly recommends the passage of an act proresources of the State. The production of anthracite coal in 1820 was 205 tons, in 1870 it reached the enormous amount of 19,51,-585 tone, and it is estimated that the product of 1872 will be swelled to upwar mindus conf fields in 1870 foots up 14,48, by its operation. It is not easy to estimate 050 tons of coal mined in the State that of England, sets down every death by year. The production of oil is not less hatonishing. From August, 1859, when Drike sunk the first well, to the close of 1804; the production was 221,000,000 gallons, yielling the sum of \$29,820,000. In 1864, about 62,000,000 gallons were refined, worth about 1868 was 327,692,524 gallous, equal to 8,443,-339 barrels of crude oil. One metal protention and amendment. duction is being rapidly increased under the

ing larger. The Governor did not sign the apportion ment bill passed last session, and it will be gain by a division, he may logically favor the duty of the Legislature, at Its present State into Congressional districts. The at per annum, to take effect on the 20th instant, duce it as the population and property of tention of the Legislature is called to the when the term of the Governor-elect will necessity of more stringent enactments to begin guard the purity of the ballot-box and the rights of electors.

The continued growth and prosperity of our public schools are indicated by comparing the expenditures of the last six years with those of the six years prior to 1867,

. \$8,889,196 è

Total expenditures from 1867 to 1862 ... \$42,952,162 Total expenditures from 1861 to 1866,.... 19,590,149 ... 628,881,902 D

The State has no school fund. The legalative appropriations amount to only about \$600,000 annually, but the people, in the everal districts, voluntarily vote all other noneys necessary to support the schools. However, there is still much criminal nellect of the privileges offered by our con mon school system. The number of chil of our common country. dren in the State who do not attend school law-makers that peace and good order have exceeds seventy-five thousand. In Phila the wise policy of protection to home indus been maintained by the enforcement of just delphia twelve per cent. of those between tries, and remarking upon the pericet harthe ages of five and fifteen do not attend, many existing between Pennsylvania and all unquestioned abroad, because her public and of those registered as attendants forty six per cent, are absent from the daily set sions. In the State at large the unregistered amount to six per cent, and the absented dented majorities, that the country repose to thirty-three per cent. The resulting ig extraordinary confidence in the patriotism, norance from this neglect has proved

> versal intelligence in our system of government, and after anxious deliberation upon will secure and enhance the prosperity all the facts and their consequences, the Governor Brecommends the adoption of a degree that would be adequate to the main-compulsory system of education. Morway, tenance of the public credit and the gradual Sweden, and Prussia first adopted this system of our foreign commerce; the extentem, and so salutary have been its effects that other European Governments have universal to their example. Austria, France, and England have decreed that all their children shall be taught to read and write, influenced by a conviction that know-

ledge gives increased prowess in war, as visions of the amended Constitution as will well as capacity and integrity for the peace- preserve peace in the States and secure, beful pursuits of life. It is a fact of striking the rights of all citizens." significance that none of the States that have passed such statutes have abandoned or repealed them. The Soldiers' Orphans' Schools were nev-

er in a more flourishing condition. Every child legally eligible, who has made application, is now admitted to these schools. The whole number of admissions since 1855 is child legally eligible, who has made applica-6,429; the discharges from all causes 2,903, leaving in attendance 3,527. It may confi-

with the student—the agricultural, the said entitle, or the classical, to all of which is added a general course of military instruction (1981). The student of the classical of added a general course of military instruction. The admission of females was first
permitted eixteen months ago, and already
thirty young women have evailed themselves
of this opportunity to obtain a first-class education. The rules of the edlage require
ten hours' manual labor per week. Its preparatory department receives students atlow grade, as well as those more advanced.

Walkington, in Cio Conney of Liggt, on the Chinato day
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of this opportunity to obtain a first-class education. The rules of the edlage require
ten hours' manual labor per week. Its prequired to be then and fact a strenging, and not to day
operatory department receives students atlow grade, as well as those more advanced.

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of this opportunity to obtain a first-class edmembranes, to on the case of the county of in mind or estate, and affords healthful exercise, instruction in useful labor, and free

tuition in every branch of its ample courses The National Guard consists of fifteen regiments and six battalions, comprising an aggregate of 13,566 enlisted men, and 1,126. commissioned officers. | Convinced by past experience of the necessity of such a force, the Governor recommends such action as will maintain it in a well-equipped, disci-

plined and reliable condition. P. F. Rothermel's painting of the battle of Gettysburg, for lack of a proper place to over to the Park Commissioners of Philadelphia, subject to the order of the Legisla.

The recording of valuable public documents in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the binding of the statute laws of the State are recommended. The work of the Board of Public Chari- MOSES COTT TYLER. ties is commended, and the management of can still pay all her current expenses, the form School" propose to change their locainterest on the debt, and make an annual tion from Allegheny City to a farm of 503 reduction of at least one million five hun- acres in Washington county, and adopt for its government the best features of what is known as the "family system" of jnvenily reformation. Walls, bolts, and bars for confining the children will be abandoned der an act passed last April, establishing a and an earnest effort made to govern them through sympathy and kindness, and prepare them for useful occupations. In discussing sanitary regulations, the

thousand inhabitants, and set up a little the minimal part of the inserting people, and how the same affect that a few thousand inhabitants will have to support new county officers, courts, occurs, thousand inhabitants, and set up a little tate is enhanced in value by the location of tion, wages and treatment of all classes of seven per cent. He is convinced that this

nated." This opinion is confirmed by the Governor's personal observation in the army. viding for compulsory vaccination, with such penalties as would insure its undoubted enforcement. He also recommends the establishment of a State Board of Health .-The expense of such a system would not be worth a thought when compared with the value of the benefits that would be conferred the value of human lives, but Dr. Ackland, preventable disease as a loss in money of \$500, and \$60 for loss of time and cost of maintenance during the period of sickness. According to this standard, Pennsylvania lost during the last two years, by small por alone, more than \$5,000,000. The health laws of the city and port of Philadelphia are in a very confused condition, and they are recommended to early and earned at-

An apartment in the capitol building has present remunerative prices, and the numbeen tastefully fitted up for the reception ber of this class furnaces is steadily glowand display of the buttle flags carried by our soldiers in the war of the rebellion. 'A few slight improvements in the capitol

It is recommended that the Governor's session, to enact another bill dividing the Isalary be increased to ten thousand dallars

The deaths of Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, a ormer Governor of the State, and of Major en. Meade are fittingly commented upon. During the last year the applications for ardons numbered 1,487. Of these 69 were glanted-less than five per cent. of the number applied for, and averaging about one to each county. The system of commutation continues to work well in all the prisons. -The death penalty has been twice inflicted in the State during the year.

The importance of the improvement of he Ohio river and its navigable tributaries set forth, and an appropriation of \$3,000 ecommended having that object in view. An appropriation is recommended for the burpose of crecting buitable buildings in Philadelphia for holding the Centennial Exhibition in 1776, and the whole subject is commended to the thoughtful and zealous support of all good citizens who have at heart the honor, perpetuity, and happiness

After expressing his continued belief in her sister States, and the Million, the flor erhor proceeds to remark upon national paiities as follows: The recent elections prove, by unprece

sagacity, and integrity of the Republican party. In response to this sentiment, that of the inmates of State prisons are unable wise, houest, economical, and patriotic adtoread. In view of the necessity of unitarity of the Government, a thorough versal intelligence in over the seconomical and patriotic adversal intelligence in over the seconomical and the seconomical a tion of such duties upon foreign imports as our domestic manufactures; the reduction of the scale of internal taxes to the lowest

> The message closes with a brief review and defense of the Governor's administration, and this complimentary paragraph relating to his successor: "It affords me peculiar satisfaction to

bther. Major General John F. Hartrauft has signally illustrated his courage and pa-triotism on many flercely contested fields of

GUILS E. WOUDLED having letting hed and bound without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person has boring or trusting her on my account, so I shall pay no color or ner contracting after this date.

D. B. WOODLED.

Applications for Charter. ATOTE Les acres, even that the following applica-LY, from for charter of incorporation have been filed at my chice, and will be presented to the Court of Common Fleas of Tiogs county, Monday, January 27, 1673: 7, 1673: Application of G. D. Einney, J. M. Roe, John Spaul-ling and othere, for chalter of incorporation for "Un-ion Gemetery Association," in Middlebury township.

I. O. O. O. E. MANSFIELD, PA. LECTURE COURSE.

1872-3. TISE LILLIAN EDGARTON.

AUDITOR'S NOTIOE. In the matter of James Doan, accessed, the auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the funds in the hands of Daniel D. Doan, Administrator of the said decelant, will most the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on Tuesday, January 21, 1933 at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office in Wellsdoor, Pa.

Dec. 31, 1872.-3w.

J. C. STRANG.

Auditor

Good music will be in attendance to entertain

Executor's Sale.

The service and the service of the service

Covington, hotel of Thomas Graves.
Covington borough, hotel of Thomas Graves
Dehurr, Court Rouse.
Der field, Cowanesque House.
Elkland borough, Sandy Stinson.
Elk, Smith school house,
Elkland borough, Sandy Stinson.
Elk, Smith school house,
Eall Brook bordugh, Fallow school house,
Farmington, Gee school house,
Gaines, H. U. Vermityer's hotel.
Hamilton township, Morris Run-Hall.
Tackson, house of O. Hamilton.
Kpoxville borough, Engle House.
Layrence, Stosson's Hotel.
Lawrenceville, Slosson's Hotel.
Mansfield borough, Model school house.
Morris, Sheuter's Rotel.
Mansheld borough, Model school house.
Moldebucy, Holhelay school house.
Moldebucy, Holhelay school house.
Molris, house of Chorics Goodrich.
Osceola, H. & J. Tubba's block.
Rudand, house of Ehra Socker.
Sallivan, E. Doud's Hotel.
Shippen, Big Meadow school house.
Shippen, Big Meadow school house.
Shippen, Big Meadow school house.
Welshoro, Gourt Rouse.
Welshoro, Court Rouse.
Westfield, T. G. Hill's Hotel. はお田のの Tiogu borough, hotel of Ellas M. Smith.

Welsoore, Court House.

Westheld E. & Hill's Hotel.

Westheld borough, E. O. Hill's Hotel.

Westheld borough, E. O. Hill's Hotel.

Ward, house of William E. Thomas.

'Unou, house of John Irvin.

'It shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of suchelostions to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said cities and counties labeled on the outside. Herney and on the inside for tickness or against Henney, and to deposit and tickets, in a vex prouded for the purpose by said Inspectors and Indges as is required by law in case, of other there received at take election; and the tickets of the proper county, duly certified as is required by law; which cartificate shall be laigh before the Bears of the proper county, duly certified as is required by law; which cartificate shall be laigh before the Judges of said Court at the first meeting of said. Court atter said election shall be held, and shall be filled with the other records of said Court.

And the law of leds directs:

"The qualified, voters of the several cognities of this Commonwealth ut all general, township and borough and special elections are boreby required to vote, by tickets written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, eaverally cleaning the township officers voted for, and be labeled township; one ticket that lembrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled township; one ticket the lembrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled thorough; and each class shall be deposited in separate balled box.

class shall be deposited in separate belief boxes."

For instructions in regard to the organization of boards of election, etc., see laws of 2d July, 1833 coarda of election, etc., see laws of 2d July, 1839, pamphlet page 219, and also pamphlet laws of 1869, p. 49, inrushed to the said several election districts, And in the above elections the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and seven a. m., and closed at seven p. m.

Special Election Proclamation.

Sheriff's Sales. NY VIRTUE OF candry write of Fisti Escisa, Lova-in Pacine, and Venditioni Expones, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tloga county, and to mo-directed. I will expose to public sale, to the highest and rost bidger, at the Coart House-in Welmboro, on, Monday the 27th day of January, 1873, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property. With p. m., the following described property, vis:
A lot of land in Farmington and Middiebury townchips; bounded on the north by Henry dawyer, westby A. J. Celegrove and Henry Sawyer, cauch by J. B.
Prutsman, and earl by Lorons "Erfkinney; containing
be acres, 80 acres hiproved, with a frame house, stable, an apple orchard and other fault trees thereon. To
be sold as the projecty of A. J. Frinney, A. Humphrey and C. F. Miller, suit of Robert Loron.
ALSO—A lot of I had in Rutland township; beginning at the southwest corner of lot 20, 127 of the ablotment of Bingham lands in Rutland township afore,
seid, conveyed to hirs. Hannah Sizbee', thence glong

caid, conveyed to Mrs. Hannah Sixbee; thence along the north line of lot No. 125 conveyed to W. L. and T. L the north line of lot No. 125 conveyed to W. L. and T. L.

Renyon north; \$33 dogrees west, 147.4 rods; thence along lines of lot No. 125 conveyed to S. G. and J. C.

Johns north 78.6 roffs; thence north, 45 degrees west, 29 rods; thence north 40 rods; thence along the south line of lot No. 129 conveyed to Hiram Wilmont east. 170.5 rods; thence along the yest line of part of lot No. 136 and west line of lot No. 127 converted to the north dogree west, 142.3 rods to the place of loginning; containing 124 acres, nore or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for todg, &c., it being lot twinthip; with two frame houses, & Trane bern, an apple orchard and other runt trees thereon, and about 66 acres improved. To be sold to the property of Emfords & Johns and Jenes C. Johns, and of Hiram C.

leaving in attendance 3,527. It may confident on unconfident to the distriction on unconfidence of the state and the support of the least subject to the state since they went into operation in 1363, is 23,467,628 11. Their cost diving the last year was 2475,248 44. It is estimated that the future expense, to the period of the finel extinction, will not exceed 61,500,000. The health of the child of the child dree has been excellent, and their conduct after their dicharge expense. The state has authorized the purchase of the series and characteristic their dicharge expenses. The State has authorized the purchase of the series and characteristic their dicharge expenses, to direct their dicharge expenses. The State has authorized the purchase of the conduct after their dicharge expenses. The State has authorized the purchase of the conduct after their dicharge expenses. Union the expenses of the period of the finel extinction, will not exceed 61,500,000. The health of the children has been excellent, and their conduct after their dicharge expenses. The State has authorized the purchase of the period of the finel extinction, will not exceed 61,500,000. The health of the children has been excellent, and their conduct after their dicharge expenses. The State has authorized the purchase of the period of the finel extinction, will not exceed 61,500,000. The health of the children has been excellent, and their conduct after their dicharge expenses. The state has authorized the purchase of the period of the finel extinction will not exceed 61,500,000. The health of the children has been excellent, and their conduct after their dicharge expenses. The purchase of the period of the finel extinction will not exceed 61,500,000. The health of the children has been excellent, and their conduct after their dicharge expenses. The property of period of the purchase of the pu

paratory department receives students at a paratory department on the paratory department receives students at a paratory department of the paratory department received and 191 feet deep, with one frame house thereon. To be sold as the property of John Benner, suit of Thes.

ALSO—A lot of land in Union township; bounded on the north by joining of John Paratory department of the parat be sold as the property of John Benneer, suit of Thes. Martin.

ALSO—A lot of Isnd in Union township; bounded on the north by innds of Jnc. Pauscher, deceased, and Jacob Mesner, eact by totals of the Lycoming Valley Iron Company, could by Isnds of David Sechrict, and wast by lands of Oedga Keiffer; containing 55 ecres, 10 acres improved, whit two faune bouses, one frame barn, a frame water power saw mult, and fruit trees takenom. To be sold as the property of F. W. Rauscher, tuit of Whitam Brains.

ALSO—A let of Innd in Brookheld township; bounded on the north ty lands of Nelson Bory, west by Joel Parkharst, south by Adelia Tubbs, and east by L. Shinner; centeining 10d acres. Cf acres improved, with a trame house, figure barn, cubualdings, an apple orchard san other limit tree there in. To be sold as the property of Nobic Fills and W. O. Pease, suit of Joel Parkhurit.

ALSO—A lot of Fund in We theed tevrship; bounded on the north and eart by lands of James Deives, south by L. Guide and were by the public browers.

as the property of Jerome Scott, suit of Ross & Williams.

ALSO—A lot of land in Covington berough; bounded on the north and west by lands of S. S. Packard, couth by Edwin Dyer, and east by the Williamson road; containing about half an acre, more or lees, all improved, with a two story brick house, frame, barn, outbuildings; and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of A. V. Smith, O. G. Gerould, and P. L. Clark, and of Pend in Clymer township; bounded on the north by lands of Alta Thompson, Ressy Regnolds and Wilson Burnelde, west by Herrison King, south by Ashley Guild, Squice Guild and J. O. Thompson, and east by Frederick Woodcock; containing £4 acres, 10 acres improved, with a frame house, leg house, log barn, an apple orcherd and ofner fruit trees thereon. To be acid as the property of W. S. Weeks, suit of Thompson and Phillips et al.

ALSO—A lot of land in Union township; bounded on the north by lands of W. Collins; east by Lycoming creek, cruick by public highway leading from Elmira to Williamsport; being 80 feet by 75 feet, with a two story frame building occupied as a grocery store, a wagon shep, and dwelling house thereon. 80 feet by 75 feet, with a two story frame building occupied as a grossry store, a wagon shep, and dwelling hause thereon. To be sold as the property of F. W. Rabscher, suit of William Blaine.

ALSO—A let of land in Weisboro; bourded on the natificast by lands formely owned by F. D. Bunnell; northwest by lands of Charles J. Whosler, southwest by Avenue, and southeast, by lands of Harriet Stevens; containing about one erre, with a frame house, frame bein, culbuildings, an apple crehard and other fruit trees thereon. To be gold so the property of A. M. Injam and V. Klock, cuit of F. W. Williams. for use of A. L. Bedine:

January 7, 1578.

Auditor 8 Nate.

Auditor 8 Notice.

Auditor 18 Notice.

Auditor 28 Notice.

Auditor 28 Notice.

Auditor 28 Notice.

Auditor 28 Notice.

Auditor 29 Notice.

Auditor 20 Notice.

Auditor 29 Notice.

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SECTION OF SECTION

Special Election Proclamation.

Whereas by as act of the General Assembly of the Commonweathan Pennsylvania guitated. An act to prems the species of the Commonweathan vote every there was not the special of the Commonweathan vote every there was not the special of the Armony and the special of the Armony and March, 1872, it is entitled out me to give; intitled and tier of said descript the county of the period section of the checkers of said pounty it is entitled to the elections of said pounty that a special election for the public makes to the elections of said pounty that a special election for the public between the checkers (as a said pounty to the fell throughout the county on the day fixed by law for the fownship and begoigh elections, to wit, on the Friday peccaling the days and advancy in the anterior the fell said county, namely the Brookseld South Road school house.

Brookseld South Road school house.

Charleston, Dartt Sollfornent school house.

Charleston, hotel of Thomas Graves.

Debury, Court Roads.

To effeld Convence. 10 里里里了 E TOT TO DO Establishment in Northern Pa JOKIN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

C

STONE, RHOBE ISLAND AND WATER LINE GLASS, ALL SIZES, SUIGHE AND DOUBLE TRICK, PAINTS ALL BINDS AND GOLORS, VARNISHES AND VARNISH BROSHES, A FUEL STOCK

il rengior drumments, striping Poncils and Brushes for Carriage and

erfied dermannementen.

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GOODS

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the IMMENSE Stock, with prices not to be beaten. Do notfail to come before buying, for the new table. many and the