the President by a direct vote.

The House Post Office Committee, last Friday, unanimously authorized the Chairman to prepare a bill to reduce letter postage to two cents. This is a move in the they can be defeated by the substantial voright direction. Let us have this, together ters who have a vital interest in preserving privilege.

Last week the Senate passed the bill in creasing the Governor's salary, after amend ing it so as to make it \$10,000 per annum, and the House concurred in the amendment and passed the bill the same day. We are glad to note that both the representatives from this district voted in favor of this bill which gives the Executive of this great Commonwealth a fair compensation.

We have received an argument for the division of the county in the shape of a yellow handbill, which is without imprint or signature. It was printed at the office of the Elmira Adrertiser, and no doubt was the inspiring cause of a deceptive paragraph in tions expressing the sense of the meeting. the local columns of that paper last Friday. It is not surprising that nobody cared to father the janudiced bantling, for its false statements, its sophistry, its limping logic, and its bad grammar would do discredit to people of Wellsboro in their efforts to de-any bright twelve-year-old school boy. We feat the proposed division of this county have small space to devote to it this week. have small space to devote to it this week. but may refer to it hereafter.

The standing committees of both houses man of the committee on Constitutional Reform, and is a member of those on Congressional Apportionment, Finance, Canals and Inland Navigation, Election Districts, and New Counties and County Seats. Repreeral, Judiciary Local, Counties and Towncal interests of Tioga county are not well P. M. Clark. The meeting then adjourned. attended to, it will not be because her representatives are not in favorable positions to look after them.

The uniform statement of decrease of the public debt with which the country has been cheered for the past forty-five months has at last been varied by an entry on the ting up the county and removing the county delphia and Alleghedy will undoubtedly get other side of the ledger showing an increase seat to Tioga was strong and unanimous.— their full share; the country can take care there was no attempt at monopoly. during the month of December of \$1,684,. 807 80. This is explained by the fact that the receipts for December were the smallest of any month for years, while the payments on account of the army and navy were unusually large. By the reduction of taxation. which is now being felt to a considerable degree both in the tariff and the internal revenue receipts, the surplus income of the Government will soon be reduced to about amount Gongress designed should be set ty, or, in other words, to have the county apart for the extinction of the debt.

The standard of the debt ty, or, in other words, to have the county seat at Tioga village. I declined.

"'Why not? Ain't you in favor of that?"

"No, sir; it will raise our taxes nearly

Division and Taxation.

We spoke last week of the effect the division of the county would have in increasing taxation, referring more particularly to that portion of territory which it is proposed to set off on the west. It is evident to any person who will reflect a moment that the burden of taxation will be much Your property is worth so much. I sek increased in those townships if they are being here has increased it so much, so you formed into a new county. Even if the public buildings should be erected at private expense, the people would find that the aggregate of their county expenses would be vastly greater than the sum they are now called upon to contribute to the treasury of the present county.

But, leaving this branch of the subject, we nurposed to-day to consider the effect the proposed division would have upon the tax.

proposed division would have upon the taxproposed division would have upon the tax not sanction any division of said county.—ation of that part of the old county which They tell us our member, John I., is in fawould be left after the creation of the new one. The present proposition of the schemers is to divide the county on a north and ning in debt and keeping themselves and south line running just east of Shippen sometimes their friends also under the hartownship. That line would cut off Brookfield, Westfield, Clymer, Gaines, Elk, about two-thirds of Deerfield, including Knoxville, two-thirds of Chatham, all of Shippen, part of Delmar, and about one-third of Morris.

Morris.

The territory thus proposed to be given away to the new county comprises 881; square miles or 212,000 acres of land. Acres of land are the trime that our State finances are in so good a condition, and much pleased with Governor Geary's message and his remarks on his successor in office; and square miles, or 212,000 acres of land. According to the most careful estimate, it contains a population of about 6,150. The seated tax of this territory west of the proyear, was \$9,089 96. In 1871, the unseated the territory of the projected new county, in 1870, was over \$8,000.

The entire tax of the county as now contax about \$25,000 go to pay the current ex- It would require somebody sharper than a and the maintenance of county bridges- are forced to invent some sort of taxation this last item absorbing quite a large amount | bugaboo to delude the people. Hence this each year The remainder of the annual tax, "foolish story" about the \$100,000 Court about \$15,000, is applied to the payment of House at Wellsboro, which is as false as i bal of the war debt of the county.

From these figures it is very easy to estimate the effect of the proposed division .- publish in another column, they will learn would seem to be no doubt of the power to If carried out, it will cut off about one-third | what credente to give hereafter to the genof the territory of the county; it will reduce try who have thus attempted to gull them. the population nearly one-fifth, and it will And when they reflect a little they will see turn away from the county treasury about that counties cannot be cut up, new county one-fifth of its revenue. But while the re- seats established, and new sets of county offiources of the county are thus reduced, its cers supported without increased taxation Stories are rife that the liquor men have expenses will be but slightly, if at all, di- in the immediate future and for all time to \$200,000 to be used for the repeal of the minished. The cost of the courts will be come. about the same as before the division. The maintenance of the public buildings will require just as much outlay as now. Nearly all the expensive bridges will still be in the old county, and it will cost no less to keep joyed a run of sleighing such as it had not them up than it does at present. So that seen for many years. The usual "January the result of the division will be an increase | thaw" has not come yet, and still the belis of taxation by about twenty per cent. In lingle all the day and evening long. The other words, every man who now pays five dollars tax will, if the county should be divided, be called upon to pay six. On this basis, every taxpayer in the county can figure out, at his leisure, just what the division will cost him. But he must remember | buildings in town. Some one describing | terest is most at stake, have comparatively that this increase of taxation will not be for Albany a half-century ago said: "Albany little knowledge of its legitimate objects.— LECTURE COURSE one year only, nor even for a term of years, is a place of houses mostly built of brick. The present telegraph monopoly has the but during his whole life and for all the future the property he may hold and transmit gable ends generally to the street." Here and their reporters and other employees to to his heirs will be furdened with this addi. most of the stores are antiquated dwellings sustain its side in the controversy, together sional tax imposed to enhance the wealth of with shingle roofs to the street. one large landowner and benefit a few hold-

ers of village lots near the New York line. All this increased taxation will necessarily result from the mere division of the county on the west. But if that division is accomon the west. But if that division is accom- are next the capitol grounds on Third street, ral for a complete absorption of the telepanied by the cutting off of several town- in which I am told a large hall is provided graph business by the Post Office Departships on the southeast corner for the benefit for. At present all lectures, &c., are held ment. The amount of forty million dolof Mr. Peter Herdic's Summer Hotel, the in the Court House, which seats about 1,000 lars, which it would cost the Government resources of the county will be still further people comfortably enough. Brant's Hall to purchase the present lines, seems to have diminished and the rate of perpetual taxa. Is the place for thestrical entertainments, staggered the enterprise of the present Consultance before lectures.

ings crected, the additional taxes to be imposed on the people of the old county would undoubtedly be greatly swollen for years-to come. But these three schemes are all linked together: the projector of each of them hopes for success only by enlisting the selfish interest and influence of the promoters of the others. There is a triple alliance to effect the dismemberment of the every taxpayer withins its borders. The limited amount of cheek at command; but with an entire abolition of the franking intact the territory and resources of the county-who have much to lose and nothing to gain by disintegration.

> What Manafield Thinks About It. Pursuant to public notice, the citizens of Mansfield assembled on the evening of Jan. 16, 1873, to take into consideration the proposed division of Tioga county and the removal of the county seat. The meeting organized by electing A. M. Spencer President, P. M. Clark and N. A. Elliott Vice

Sherwood Secretaries. After some remarks by different gentle men upon the subject under consideration, a committee was appointed to draft resolu-The following resolutions were reported,

Presidents, and J. S. Murdaugh and Andrew

and unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we are opposed to any division of this county.
"Resolved, That we will unite with the "Resolved, That we are in favor of a law constituting Mansfield a half-shire town. Resolved. That our petition asking for

the passage of the said law shall accompany of the Legislature were announced last the remonstrance against the division of the county.

"J. S. MURDAUCH,

"J. M. ROSE,

"A. J. WEBSTER 'Com. on Resolutions." The following committees were then appointed: To circulate petitions and 1 monstrances Jerome Cudwith, E. W. Phelps. sentative Mitchell, in the House, holds the John Kohn, John Holden, and J. Madison chairmanship of the Ways and Means, and Rose; to take charge of petitions and reis also on the committees on Judiciary Gen. monstrances when they shall have been circulated, and to confer with the citizens of ships, and Estates and Escheats. If the lo- Wellsboro-J. W. Adams, W. G. Lutz, and

> The meeting was well attended, the audience being mainly made up of voters, and, as will be noticed from the list of officers and committeemen, the leading citizens and most active business men of the place shaped its action. The most harmonious spirit prevailed, and the feeling against cut-It may be safely concluded that the people of itself whether it does or not. Those of Mansfield are, as their first resolution ex. two sections form the greatest nucleus of presses it, opposed to any division of the

Common Sense from Tioga.

An old and respected cition of the county and a citizen of Tioga writes us a business letter, dated Tioga, January 15th, and winds up with these remarks:

"I was urged very strongly yesterday to

double. have the county seat here. Now, just take your own story: The assessor should assess property at a certain percentage on the valustion. So along he comes, and says to me

"I hope the good people of Tioga wil row. At the close of the Rebellion we were half a million in debt, and now I hope to see in the next report of our Auditors bu a small debt, if any, against us. And I hope we are soon to see an end of such em-barrassments, and will try to keep out of

them for a little time at least.

now farewell. There are, no doubt, hundreds of taxpay ers in the county who find it as hard as our friend does to understand how property in posed dividing line, in 1870, was a little over a particular township can be doubled in val-hold over until his successor shall be elected \$6,000; the unscated land tax, the same ue without increasing the taxes upon it.-And they find it equally hard to compreland tax of that territory was \$2,164 95.— hend how one-third of the area, one-fifth of As will be seen, the entire tax derived from the population, and one fifth of the assessed valuation of the county can be given away are already here, and it is said Mr. Herdic is and the county expenses yet be paid without increasing the burden upon the remaining stituted is about \$40,000 per year. Of this four-fifths of the property and population. penses of the county, such as court expen. Philadelphia-or Tioga-lawyer to solve ses, the payment of jurors and witnesses, the problem, and so our County Dividers the interest and the reduction of the princilis foolish. Probably this stupid yarn will deceive a good many people; but when they boomage from ninety cents to \$1 25, do not. see the Commissioners' card, which we re. All the acts being construed together, there

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1878. Editor of the Agitator :- This place has enbells principally in use here are the old-style large ones—large enough for sheep bells. Nearly everything else in this old town is in

tion behind the times. of twenty thousand inhabitants, with their immense influence of all the telegraph lines

There is not a decent hall in this town;

of respect to the name.

schemers have plenty of money and an un- growing iron-making and manufacturing in all manner of intellectual and social comdream of home, of friends, or boyhood, are | Congress. now covered deep with snow. At night gas lights the shadowy avenues, and in the

> ward garb of happiness. House; Mr. Anderson chosen to preside lative Manual is also published yearly, and invasion that the road should be completed compares well with the best works on par- as rapidly as possible. liamentary law, as modified by custom, in

very companionable gentleman. The standing committees are not yet anplexion will be I am unable to say. Phila-Republican strength, and very naturally control such matters when they unite.

There will probably be five cases of contested seats; one from Philadelphia, and four from Luzerne. A question of some interest to lawyers is involved in the Luzerne cases—whether the contests shall be joint or several. The opinion is that they must he several, and so I think the House will fifty millions per annum, which is the sign a petition for the division of our coundecide if the question is raised. The petitobjection that has so far been urged against county. If the frauds alleged are proven. probably the votes of the wards contested will be thrown out, and the sitting members ousted from their seats. The Philadelphia case is something like the M'Clure-Gray case in the Senate last year.

Col. M'Clure had his liberal caucus all to himself. He voted for Senator Strang for House voted for the jolly, honest Hancock, of Philadelphia. Hancock is the humorous character of the House. He is a master builder in that city, who works between sessions to the last hour, drops his tools. and runs to the train at the last moment.-He is always on hand, and is a good worker in the House.

The renomination of Senator Cameron for United States Senator without any organized opposition, is certainly complimentary to him in a high degree. He was made a target for all the slander of Democrats and Liberals in the late canvass, but there never tire country. was a doubt of his re-election. if a candidate. He will be elected next Wednesday, the 22d instant.

The new Governor will be inaugurated next Tuesday. Of course a great parade is expected. Several military organizations will be on hand. Committees on the orders of the day have been appointed by both

To-day both houses met in joint convention and counted the votes on the amendment to the Constitution providing for an election of State Treasurer by the people. It is generally thought that Mr. Mackey will by the people.

The lumbermen of the West Branch will make an effort again to reduce the boomage on the logs boomed at Williamsport. They setting up forces in his accustomed way to defeat the bill. The boomage is now fixed at 81 25 per thousand, which rate is said to realize over 800 per cent. on the capital invested. If such be the fact, no just man can hesitate as to what should be done.-There is some doubt expressed as to the power of the Legislature to reduce the boomage, on the ground that the right to it is vested. The original act by which the company was chartered reserved the power to alter or amend it; later laws, increasing the

reduce it. From what I have learned, it seems likely that the people will vote down license pretty generally. In Philadelphia, however, it is settled the other way in most of the wards. Local Option law. I do not think it can be repealed, and think this story unfounded. Such a sum, however, would be a powerful

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1878. POSTAL TELEGRAPHY—THE HUBBARD BILL One of the most important measures now before Congress is known as the Hubbard Telegraph bill. It has already been referred to in this correspondence, but the probabil-

keeping with the hells-about one genera- ity of its coming up for action in Congress at an early day gives it special interest at There are but two or three decent store this time, as the general public, whose inwith the moneyed interests of thousands who live in luxury from the present exorbiyour new Opera House would be a king to tant rates imposed upon the press and the

tion correspondingly increased. And if, to most of which may be appropriately styled gress, and the proposition of the Hubbard crown this work of folly, the county seat "shows." Occasionally a good troupe visits Company to make the purchase and run the should be removed and new county build. Harrisburg; generally they are only fit for lines under the supervision of government entertainment of the rabble. The Ameri- officials, without cost to the Government can Theater is a place where what are at greatly reduced rates, is esteemed the known as "Varieties" are nightly presented safest and best method of securing presen to a crowd of men and boys-some drunk, and future reform in the telegraph business some "so-so," and others "how come ye The aggregate reduction in the rates under so," with others who don't care. It is a the Hubbard bill will be about two-thirds public nuisance which should be abated out of present charges; or, in other words, the press and public will be charged but one Harrisburg is a wealthy city, for all this. third of what they are now required to pay. She counts her tens of millionaires, who live | This will be a great relief to the public, and county and increase the public burdens of in state on Front street bordering the mac will encourage the application of the tele jestic Susquehanna. Here is a great and graph to more general use in husiness, and center-furnaces, rolling mills, nail facto- munications. It bears upon its face the ries, steel works, cotton mills, &c. Harris- marks of genuine reform, and is manifestly burg has now 30,000 inhabitants. Much of in the right direction. Those who prefer the way to Camp Curtin, which was open that the Government should take the recountry twelve years ago, when some of us sponsibility are satisfied with the superincame here and marched out to camp to be tendence and the ultimate right reserved to soldiers, is now built up of solid brick, and the Government to take charge of the lines one scarcely recognizes the place. The old in case the restrictions of the bill are not capitol stands; the pretty grounds about it, complied with. Thus it is apparent to all where many a tired soldier has rested in the reformers in telegraphy that the Hubbard goodly shade, and many another slept to bill should pass at the present session of COSTLY INVESTIGATIONS.

Your correspondent from the first exgray morning, through my window, I see pressed strong doubts of the wisdom manithe forms of the toilers passing to their fested by the further investigation of the work. Some woman's form goes by, and I Credit Mobilier scandal. A large amount ask myself. "Does she have a happy home? of time and thousands of dollars are already or is she wrecked and wretched, without expended, and now it appears that the whole the light of hope in the world?" And then trouble is a private quarrel with certain I think of the gilded palaces on Front street | men of wealth because another (Mr. Mc--whether those who dwell in them are Comb) could not have his way in securing happy, or whether they only have the out- the lion's share of the Credit Mobilier stock. While the investigation was made in secret Your readers know the Legislature is or- it became magnified into colossal proporganized, ready for work. Mr. Elliott, of tions of wholesale Congressional suborna-Philadelphia, was re-elected Speaker of the tion and fraud, but when the doors of the committee were thrown open and the proover the Senate. Gen. Selfridge is again ceedings published, the private spite and Clerk of the House. He is a kindly gentle- personal character of the attack upon men man, and an excellent officer. John A. of standing became apparent. The Credit Smull is Resident Clerk-an office he has Mobilier was simply a construction compaheld over twenty years. With the skill ny, formed with a patriotic object, to wit: which only years of experience can give, that of securing safety in making and ful-it would be difficult to fill his place. He is filling contracts for the building of the Paauthor of "Smull's Hand Book," which is cific railway at a time during the war when now by law a State manual, for compiling on account of threatened foreign complicawhich he receives barely enough pay to meet | tion, it was of the utmost importance to the the expense of the work. Zeigler's Legis- protection of the Pacific States from foreign

It is clear that if money was made out o this country. A. J. M'Cleary reports the the construction of the road, it was not proceedings, and has the contract for print- made from the Government, but from the ing them at \$14 a page, which is only a liv- Pacific Railroad itself, which had received ing price. He employs several first class its franchises from Congress prior to the phonographers, whom he pays a high price subscription of stock charged upon Con--some as high as \$60 per week. He is gressmen, and that no legislation of Conhimself a newspaper man, well versed in all gress was had after said subscriptions were the ways of newsmen-a correspondent of made. The motive for subscribing was several Philadelphia papers, and withal a that capitalists were fearful, and members were called on for the purpose of encouraging by their example the taking of stock by nounced in either house; what their com- capitalists. Only about 250,000 were in vested by Congressmen in the enterprise, which amounts to many millions. Hence

The question between Mr. McComb and other stockholders is simply a private and a legal contest, in which the Government

The proposition to refund the cotton tax has developed great strength in the House, and is gaining in the favor of the public as

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner,

It becomes better understood. The only county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons, and is gaining in the favor of the public as decide if the question is raised. The petitions will be drawn this week, otherwise
the right to contest will be limited by law.
that a portion of the tax has changed hands,
The allegations in the Luzerne cases are
that extensive frauds were committed in
certain wards of Scranton city. The queswho have bought the claims at a discount.

Objection that has so far been urged against with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices
and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all with the claims and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the
Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending and not depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctually to appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, tapquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices
and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all with
controlly of Tiogs, or appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, inquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices
and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all with
controlly of Tiogs, or appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, inquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices
and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all with
country of Tiogs, or appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, inquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices
and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all with
country of Tiogs, or appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, appear in their own proper persons,
with their records, appear in their own proper persons,
membrances, to do those things which of their offices
and in their behalf appears to de done, and all with
membrances, to do those things with their records, and in their own proper persons, and in their own proper persons, and in their who have bought the claims at a discount.

This, if true, is a most unjustifiable reason for withholding justice from an entire comcertain wards of Scranton city. The quest who have bought the claims at a discount. tions have been before the courts of that This, if true, is a most unjustifiable reason munity or industrial class. It only shows how injuriously the tax has affected the planters and others, if they have been obliged to hypothecate or sell outright to friends or capitalists claims which they know to be just, but fear will not be paid 27,1873: in any reasonable time. In consequence of Speaker. The sole "Reformer" of the their necessities, the aid of friends, perhaps, in most cases has secured the transfer for their benefit. A memorial signed by all the Southern members, together with resolutions passed by all the Southern States, has just been presented for circulation here. and it is expected that a test vote will soon be reached in the House. It is thought here that the success of the measure will do more to secure the support of the Government in good faith than anything that could be done

> C. M. Our Relations with Spain.

in the South at the present time, and that

the money it will cost, because of its just-

ice, will prove a good investment to the en-

The correspondence between the State Department and the Spanish Ministry rela-tive to the failure of that Government to carry out certain reforms in Cuba has been published. The letters of Mr. Fish are in-teresting, but, as written, are too lengthy for our columns. They are strong and manly protests against the policy of Spain in the West Indies, its maintenance of slavery, and faithlessness in its promises of reform. It seems that the United States has been suggesting to Spain for several years the melioration of her colonial system, and that that country has pretended to accept the suggestions and to act upon them. Up to this date she has done nothing. The emancipation acts of the Parliament, as interpreted and enforced by the Ministry, are wholly inadequate, and will have no practi-cal result whatever. Mr. Fish calls attention to these facts, shows our concern in Cuba, the cruelties practiced in the war, the vigilance with which the United States has maintained neutrality, and very plainly points out the proper course for Spain. The tone of his communications is always courteous, but occasionally his indignation reveals itself in some such pointed passage as this: "The repeated assurances of the intentions of the Government to abolish slavery, and to grant liberal reforms in the administration of the island, are admissions

by Spain of the wrong of slavery, and of the existence of evils which need reform, but are still allowed on the illogical and indefensible ground that concession cannot be made while resistance continues." There is nothing in the dispatches, as their authors intended there should not be, by which he existing, relations of the two nations will be disturbed, although they sometimes touch the national honor of Spain keenly.

Whatever may be the result of the war.

in Cuba, and there is a growing confidence in the bravery and patriotism of the revolutionists, who have in four years made/their struggle cost Spain 100,000 lives, it is destined sooner or later for union with the United Struggle Appetred Teacher of the Residue of the Residu ted States. A natural member of the Re-public, and separated from it only by a narrow passage, having the closest commercial relations, and knitting social ones every day, the course of events are certain in the next few years to add the Gem of the Antilles to the long list of American Commonwealths. The emancipation of slavery will hasten this consummation immensely, and hose who desire annexation from selfish purposes can do nothing better to help their

I. O. of O. F. MANSFIELD, PA.

cause than support and encourage Mr. Fish in his humane crusade.—Phil. Press.

ELI PERKINS....
"Defense of the Heathen,"Jen. ! JOHN G. GAXE.....Jan. in "Love, or Yankee Land," MOSES COIT TYLER....Feb. MISS LILLIAN EDGARTON......Feb. 29
"Gossip, Causes and Cure." VESCELIUS SISTERS..... Grand Concert.

> W. G. LUIZ, CHAS. W. BROWN, A. M. PITTS, S. B. COCHRAN, G. L. R. DECKER, E. ndance to entertain the

1873.

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The Times will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party. Its course in reference to the Tammany Ring, at a time when all the other daily papers in New-York obstructed and discouraged its efforts, attests its sincerity in the cause of Reform. The Times stood alone in demanding Reform from 1869 to the close of 181, and there is no sincere and honest proposal for Reform, in any branch of the Government, which will not be heartly supported by the Times. But it will not conspire in assisting ambitious politicians or demagogues to reach power under talse pretenses. It will not chcourage defection from the Republican Farty, which is still the party of progress, security and nanot encourage defection from the Republican Farty, which is still the party of progress, security and na-

tional prosperty.

It will sustain, with all the force and influence at its tominand, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best secured and promoted, and will constantly study the wants of the people rather than the wishes of the politicipe.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

New-York City.

a legal contest, in which the Government has no interest. Why, then, should thousands of dollars be spent by Congress over this private quarrel?

THE COTTON TAX.

TAX.

TOGA CO. COURT PRODLAMATION. Whereas, the Hon. H. W. Williams, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and W. B. Smith and D. McNaughton Esq's, Associate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 5th day of Jan. 1873, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Plens, Court of Co General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellshoro, for the County of Tioga, on the 4th Monday of Jan., (being the 27th day,) 1873; and to continue two

> Applications for Charter. Application of G. D. Kinney, J. M. Roe, John Spaul-ding and others, for charter of incorporation for "Un-ion Cemetery Association," in Middlebury township.

J. F. DONALDSON, Prothonotary. THE COUNTY NOT To be Divided.

n. m. Glassmire

IS SELLING OFF HIS ENTIRE

DEY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOE
CROOKERY, DRUGS, MEDICINES,
&C., &C.,

MEAD NOT TEOD TA

ROUND TOP. PA.

Executor's Sale. DY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tiogs county, we will expose to public sale on Saturday, the 25th., day of January, 1975, at the Court House, in the borough of Wellsboro, said county, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described property, being of the estate of David Hart, late of said county, decreased.

decreased:
All that certain lot of land lying in the said bord of Wellsbord, on the south-west side of Waln street, between Peatl and Walnut street, being about eighty (80) feet front on Waln street, and running bed about

Ing house, Terms: three-fourths of the amount of the purchase money, payable at time of sale, and the balance in nine months therefrom.

Dec. 31, 1872-4w,

B. SHORT.
B. SHORT.

GROCERY FOR SALE THE subscribers offer for sale their stock of Grocer-ies and Provisions, together with the lease and fixtures of the store now occupied by them on the east side of

Main St., Wellsboro, And the good-will of the establishment

The reason for selling is that Mr. William M. Ing-trum desires bereafter to devote his time and atten-ion exclusively to his patent car-coupling device. This concern is now doing a figurishing CASH business, and this is a fixe o portunity for any person wishing to engage in the trade.

WM. M. INGSTRUM & CO. Wellebore, Jan'y 21, 1878.-57.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Lutz & Kohler, Mansfield, Pa., is this a day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the old firm will remain with the new firm of Lutz & Kohler, at the old place of business, and they alone are authorized to settle the same. W. G. LUTZ. Mansfield, Doc. 23, 1872. FRANK KOHLER. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have inis day entered into partner-ship, for the transaction of a general hardware bus-iness at Mansfield, Pa., under the firm name and style of Lutz & Kohler. TORN BOHLER, Manafield, Dec. 23, 1872.*

Special Election Proclamation.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assumbly of the Commonwealth of Pannsylvania critiled All act to permet the votes of this Lonnachovealth to vote every three years on the question of graining licenses to sell imoxicating liquors." approved the 27th day of March, 1872, it is enjoined on me to give public notice or said election; therefore IPF. A. Figh; High Sheriff of Tioga county, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of said county that a special election for the purpose stated above will be held throughout the county, on the day fixed by law for the township and borough elections, to wit; on the Friday preceding the last Monday in January, (being the 24th day of January, 1873.) at the several districts within said county, namely:
Bloss township, Arnot school house.
Brookfield, South Road school house.
Charleston, Youngs school house.
Charleston, Youngs school house,
Chatham, Chatham Center school house,
Covington, hotel of Thomas Graves. Special Election Proclamation.

Cyather, Sambyine school nouse,
Covington, hotel of Thomas Graves.
Covington borough, hotel of Thomas Graves.
Debrar, Court House.
Deerfield, Cowanesque House.
Elkland borough, Sandy Stinson.
Elk, Smith school house.
Fall Brook borough, Fallow school house.
Fall Brook borough, Fallow school house.
Farmington, Ges school house.
Gaines, H. C. Vermilyea's hotel.
Hamilton township, Morris Run Hall.
Jackson, house of O. Hamilton.
Knoxvilie borough, Engle House.
Lawrencewille, Slosson's Hotel.
Lawrencewille, Slosson's Hotel.
Liberty, Shener's Hotel.
Mansield borough, Model school house.
Mainsburg borough, P. Doud's Hotel.
Middlebury, Holiday school house.
Morris, house of George Crist.

Middlebury, Holliday school house.
Morris, house of George Crist.
Nelson, house of Charles Goodrich.
Osceola, If. & J. Tubby's block.
Richmond, Methodist church.
Rutland, house of Elmer Eacher.
Sullivan, P. Doud's Hotel;
Shippen, Big Meadow school house.
Tioga, hotel of Elias M. Smith.
Tioga borough, hotel of Elias M. Smith.
Welsboro, Coyfr House.
Westfield borough, E. G. Hill's Hotel.
Ward, house of Villiam L. Thomas.
Union, house of John Invin.
"It shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of such elections to receive tickets, either written or

Union, house of John Irvin.

"It shall be the duty of the Inspectors and Judges of such elections to receive tichets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said cities and counties labeled on the outside 'license' and on the'inside' for license' or 'against license', and to deposit said tickets in a box provided for that purpose by said Inspectors and Judges as is required by law in case of other tickets received at said election; and the tickets so received shall be counted, and a return made of the same to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the proper county, duly certined as is required by law; which certificate thall be laid before the Judges of said Court at the first meeting of said Court after said election shall be held, and shall be filed with the other records of said Court."

And the law of 1866 directs:

"The qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general, township and borough and special elections are hereby required to vote, by tickets written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, severally classified as follows:—

* * One ticket shall embrace the names of all township; officers voted for, and be labeled 'township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled 'borough,' and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

For instructions in regard to the organization of boards of election, etc., see laws of 2d July, 1839, pamphlet page 219, and also pamphlet laws of 1869, p. 49, furnished to the said several election districts,

And in the above elections the polls shall be opened between the bours of is and several election of the contents.

How the said several election of the contents of the content

And in the above elections the polls shall be between the hours of six and seven a. m., t seven p. m.

Given under my hand at Wellsboro this 7th day of snusry, 1873. 3w.

E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

DY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Fieri Facias, LevaDri Facias, and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of
the Court of Common Pleus of Tioga county, and to me
directed. I will expose to public sale, to the highest
and best bidder, at the Court House in Wellsboro, on
Monday the 27th day of January, 1873, at one o'clock
p. m., the following described property, viz:

A lot of land in Farmington and! Middlebury townships; bounded on the north by Henry Sawyer, west
by A. J. Colegrova and Henry Sawyer, south by J. B.
Prutsman, and cast by Lorena M'Kinney; containing
54 acres, 30 acres improved, with a frame house, stable, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To
be sold as the property of A. J. M'Kinney, A. Humphrey and C. F. Miller, suit of Robert Logan.

ALSO—A lot of land in Rutland township; beginning at the southwest corner of lot, No. 127 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Hutland township aforeseld, conveyed to Mrs. Hannah Sixbee; thence along
the north line of lot No. 125 conveyed to W. L. and T. L.
Kenyon north, 881 degrees west, 147.4 rods; thence
along lines of lot No. 125 conveyed to S. S. and J. C.
Johns north 78.6 rods; thence north, 45 degrees west,

along lines of lot No. 129 conveyed to S. S. and J. C. Johns north 78.6 rods; thence north, 46 degrees west, 29 rods; thence north, 46 degrees west, 170.5 rods; thence along the south line of lot No. 139 conveyed to Hiram Wilmont east 170.5 rods; thence along the west line of part of lot No. 136 and west line of lot No. 127 aforesaid south, one degree west, 142.8 rods to the place of beginning; containing 128 acres, more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., it being lot No. 128 of the allotment of Bingham lands in liviand township; with two frame houses, a frame barn, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon, and about 60 acres improved. To be sold as the property of Sanford S. Johns and James C. Johns, suit of Hiram C. Johns for use of A. M. Morehouse.

ALSO—A lot of land in Jackson township; bounded on the north by the public highway, west and south by lands of Natul Miller, and cast by lands of Natul States. naniel Smith; containing about two acres, more o ess, all improved, with a frame house, frame bar

Also-Another lot in the said township; bounded ALSO—Another lot in the said township; bounded on the north by lands of Furman Kinner, west by lands of Charles Tillinghest and Daniel Kinner, south by lands of Charles Tillinghest and Daniel Kinner, south by lands of David Kinner, Nathaniel Emith and the public highway, and east by lands of Robert Tillinghist; containing 60 acres, 45 acrfs improved, with a frame house, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon.—To be sold as the property of C. H. Miller, suit of Squair Miller, for use of H. B. Knapp.

ALSO—A lot of land in Tioga borough; bounded on the north by Covanesque street, east by Walnut street, south by lands of Abram Roeney, and west by H. W. Watts; being 80 feet on Walnut street and 90 feet on Cowanesque street, with a frame house, frame barn, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Gurdon C. Manu, suit of F. E. Smith.

barn, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Gurdon C. Mann, suit of F. E. Smith.

ALSO—A lot of land in Chatham township; bounded on the north by the public highway and Constant Avery, on the west by lands of the heirs of David Taylor and Chatham township, and south and east by lands of Joseph Raapp; containing 19 acres, 14 acres improved, with a frame house, frame barn, outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Jacob Ham, suit of A. H. Roberts for use of W. W. Burley.

ALSO—A lot of land in Sullivan township; bounded on the Jorth by lands of Harvey Cleaveland and Ephraim M'Connell, on the cust by L. M. and Peleg Doud, and west by lands in possession of Welcome Rice and lands of H. Welch; containing 50 acres, more or less, 20 acres improved, with a log house, frame barn, outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Drayton Rumsey, suit of C. L. Shaw.

ALSO—A lot of land in Rutland township; bounded on the north by lands of C. W. Soper, cast by lands of John Benson, Jr., south by lands of John Benson, Sen, and west by the highway; containing 33 agres, 17 acres improved. Te be sold as the property of Wilmot Soper, suit of Sarah Soper for use of John Benson, and Effect Backer.

ALSO—A lot of land in Sullivan township; bounded on the north by lands of Emily Dewey and Anna Gilliott, George Fletcher and David Fletcher, south by Allen Webeter, and east by Bingham lands and Thos. Reynolds; containing 100 acres, 40 acres improved. To be sold as the property of Wilmot Soper, and to find in Liberty township; bounded on the north by lands of Fmily Dewey and Anna Gilliott, George Fletcher and Thomas Reynolds, west by George Fletcher and David Fletcher, south by Allen Webster, and east by Bingham lands and Thos. Reynolds; containing 100 acres, 40 acres improved. To be sold as the property of J. S. Dewey, suit of Amos C. Witter, surviving partner of Pox & Witter.

ALSO—A lot of lend in Liberty townshi

and William Kilpatrick, and west by Alired Fulkerson; containing 100 acres, more or less, 95 acres improved, with frame and log barns. hay barn, frame hog and tool house, other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of P. R. Field, suit of Henry S. Fick for use of John Link and Fred. Huyler.

ALSO—A lot of land in Blossburg borough; bounded on the north by land of Patrick Costellow and Wm. Williams, west by lands of A. Rumsey & Co., south by the public highway, and east by Thomas Farr; being 66 feet front, 105 feet on the back end of the lot, and 191 feet deep, with one frame house thereon. To be sold as the property of John Bonneer, suit of Thos.

and 191 feet deep, with one frame house thereon. To be sold as the property of John Honner, suit of Thos. Martin.

ALSO—A lot of land in Union township; bounded on the north by lands of Jno. Rauscher, deceased, and Jacob Mesuer, east by lands of the Lycoming Valley Iron Compan, isouth by lands of David Sechrist, and west by lands of Gtorge Keiffer; containing 50 acres, 10 acres improved, with two frame houses, one frame barn, a frame water power saw mill, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of F. W. Rauscher, suit of William Braine.

ALSO—A lot of land in Brookfield township; bounded on the north by lands of Nelson Doty, west by Joel Parkhurst, south by Adelia Tubbs, and east by L. Skinner; containing 100 acres, 20 acres improved, with a frame house, frame barn, outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Noble Pride and W. O. Pease, suit of Joel Parkhurst.

ALSO—A lot of land in Westfie'd township; bounded on the north and east by Linds of James Daives, south by L. Guild, and west by the public highway; containing one acre, more or less, all improved, with a frame house, frame barn, cutbuilding, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of D. D. Cook, suit of I. M. Hogoom ct. al.

ALSO—A lot of land in Charleston township; bounded on the north by lands of John Filbrick, west by L. M. Johnson, south by the public highway, and east by Albert Tipple; containing six acree, more or less, all improved, with a frame house, frame barn, outbuildings, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Jerome Scott, suit of Ross & Williams.

ALSO—A lot of land in Covington borough; bound-

ALSO -- A lot of land in Covington borough; bound

iams.

ALSO—A lot of land in Covington borough; bounded on the north and west by lands of S. E. Packard, south by Edwin Dyer, and east by the Williamson road; containing about half an acro, more or less, all improved, with b two story brick house, frame barn, outbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of A. V. Smith, D. G. Gerould, and P. L. Clark, suit of Pomeroy Brothers et. al.

ALSO—A lot of land in Clymer township; bounded on the north by lands of Alva Thompson, Resey Reynolds and Wilson Burnside, west by Harrison King, south by Ashley Guild, Squira Guild and J. O. Thompson, and east by Frederick Woodcock; containing 44 acres, 10 acres improved, with a frame house, log house, log barn, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold 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, south by public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Ogdensburg, and west by public highway leading from Elmira to Williamsport; being 30 feet by 15 feet, with a two story fram's building occupled as a grocery store, a wagon shop, and dwelling house thereon. To be sold as the property of F. W. Ruscher, suit of William Blaine.

ALSO—A lot of land in Wellsboro; bounded on the northeast by lands of Charles J. Wheeler, sonthwest by lands of Charles J. Wheeler, sonthwest by Avenue, and southeast by lands of Harriet Stevens; containing about one acre, with a frame house, frame barn, outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of A. M. Ingham and V. Klock, suit of H. W. Williams for use of A. L. Bodine.

L. A. FISH, Sheriff.

Auditor's Notice.

To the matter of the estate of James Rimball, decased, the auditor appointed by the Court to settle the accounts of S. F. Wilson and J. F. Donaldson, Executors of the estate of said decedent, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Friday, January 31, 18/3, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his office at Wellsboro, Pa.; and all persons having claims upon said accounts must present and substantiate them before the auditor, or be debarred from doming for a share of same.

G. W. MERRICK, Jan. 7, 1873, 4 W. Auditor.

Boots and Shoes, CLOTH ING, 181 Vankee Wotions, O

The Largest Establishment in Northern Pa.

PIERCE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST

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GLASS, ALL SIXES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TRICK, PAINTS ALL SINUS AND COLORS, VARNISHES AND VARNISH BRIGHES, A FULL STOCK, Pransfer Orations chief. Striping Pencils

Outto: Brmamemaing. A full line of all classes of Good appertaining to our business kept in stock

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GROCERIES IN ABUNDANCE

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Wanked notions by the cord.

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OBPRINTING the IMMENSE Stock, with prices not to be beaten. Do nottell to some beiore buying, to I can extend money if you will.

Corning, Oct. 22, 1879. of any description executed with accura-or and care at the AGTTATOR OFFICE,