A. F. BARNES, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1878. The House of Representatives at Harrisburg last week passed a bill increasing the pay of jurors to two dollars per day.

Last Tuesday the bill extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad was passed by the House at Harrisburg.

The lower house of the Legislature last Thursday passed an act making an additional appropriation to enable the orphans of soldiers to attend the State Normal Schools.

Both houses of the Legislature have adopted the excellent rule that all private bills relating to matters wherein the courts have jurisdiction shall not be considered, and the Speakers have been instructed to strike all such bills from the calendars.

Foreign telegrams inform us that a destructive carthquake occurred at the city of Lehree, in the territory of Scinde, India, last week, resulting in the destruction of about five hundred lives and a vast amount of property. About the same time another catastrophe of the same nature took place in the Island of Samos, Greece.

The country is indebted to President Grant for promptly checking an attempt to since he vetoed a bill passed by Congress granting to the East Tennessee University payment for property lost during the war. It no doubt seems hard to refuse to pay loyal men for such losses; but to pay them would simply bankrupt the nation. We believe no Government ever yet undertook to pay such claims, and it is certain that our own will never be able to do so.

number of those petitioning. The result | The old Senator was at once arrested for last Friday night feeling very glum and sad. And so endeth the latest "dream of empire" at the "commercial center."

One of the bills which our county-divid ers intended to pass, if they could, provided for bonding Tioga township and Tioga borough in the sum of \$40,000 to put up new county buildings at the latter place! Is this the "magnanimity" that we heard about a few days ago? How do the taxpayers of that region like the quality of the article?-It's none of our funeral; but we can't help feeling a little sad when we reflect on the vanity of human promises. Where are those munificent gentlemen who were so anxious to pay for new county buildings?-Where is last May's dew? Alast for the days-and the promises-that are no more!

The people of Philadelphia ask the State to give one million of dollars toward the ported by Mr. Mitchell, of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House, appropriating the sum of five hundred thousand dollars for that purpose. . When it was considered in committee of the whole it was negatived, 26 voting for the bill and 55 against it. The vote was afterward reconsidered, and the matter postponed until next Thursday. If the celebration is to be aided by the State, we should like to see it done generously; but it seems to us this is a pretty large sum to pay for Philadelphia's whistle.

... The Representative of Tioga county, Hon. John I. Mitchell, is evidently taking a leading position in the House. But he is not so engrossed with general business as to forget or neglect the more local interests of his constituents. A few days since he introduced a bill supplementary to the act to in corporate the Susquehanna Boom Company. We understand this is to reduce the boomage from \$1 25 to 90 cents. He also intro duced a bill to authorize the board of school directors of this district to borrow money, and to levy and collect taxes for the purpose of erecting suitable school buildings. This was referred to the Committee on Ed. ucation. We shall watch its progress withhim is entitled an act to prohibit the keeping of billiard rooms, bowling saloons, and ten-pin alleys within two miles of the State Normal School at Mansfield.

It seems that the county-division schemers work in Potter county very much in the ating a new county the county seat will be brought near everybody. This is the way

Men from Harrison say, "We are in fa wor of the division; it will bring the county seat within eight or ten miles of us." "But how?" "Why, Westfield, which is to be the capital of the new county, is only that far from us." Men from West Branch and Pike say. "We want the cheeper and between the capital of the new county." "We want the change made because it will bring us within a few miles of the county seat, which is to be at Gaines." And men from Abbott and Stewardson say, "We shall favor the project, for we are told there is a strong probability that the county

seat will be at Germania. This is no fancy sketch, but the actual report that comes from these various sections. Thus the county seat of the prospective county is mounted on wheels, as it were, and carried around to each section for the people to contemplate; meantime a pe tition in favor of the plan is tacked on the rear end. Men look at the one and say, "Well, it's a pretty good thing to have in the neighborhood," and walk up and sign the other, when the "machine" moves on. By-and-by, if the scheme carries, some bodies are going to find themselves "sold."-But it won't be the two or three big speculators who are at the bottom of the thing, nor the half-dozen small politicians who are working it up.—Potter Jour nal.

The Constitutional Convention has deciplace at the same time as the Presidential each party that the October election must men which must inevitably result from the for it, and give up all hope of infusing it into any man either by reward or punish-

The whole system should be reformed alto-

Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, has succeeded in adding another public scandal to the number which these later evil days have brought forth. The story of his sudden fall is most dramatic and sensational, and highly characteristic of "the Great West." The Senator being a candidate for re-election, it was believed by his opponents that he was using money, of which he seems to have had plenty, to purchase votes. It was resolved to test the matter, and one Colonel York, a member of the State Senate, was selected as the proper person to spring the trap. So the Colonel entered into negotiation with the Senator for the sale of his vote. and after some parleying and coy demurrers a bargain was struck whereby it was agreed that Pomeroy should pay York seven thousand dollars in advance for his vote and influence, and give him another thousand deplete the national treasury. A few days | This is Col. York's story, and it is strongly ins. Are improvements started in this Discorroborated by circumstantial evidence. | trict, and are any of the vultures left out of lot for Senator, and when York's name was charged with all manner of fraud and de called that gentleman marched up to the linquencies. Congress investigates-\$20,

The scheme for dividing the county on reasons then in the Speaker's hands. When the west and removing the county seat has he got through he was thanked for his part blown up even earlier than we expected it in the business by a vote of the joint conwould. Last week the leaders of the peti- vention, and the election was proceeded tioners and of the remonstrants assembled at with. Of course Pomeroy's former adhe-Harrisburg, when it was found that the vol rents forsook him, and his competitor, John ters remonstrating were about twice the J. Ingalls, was almost unanimously elected. was the complete rout of the advocates for | bribery under the State law, and although division, and those gentlemen came home he has published a letter asking a suspension of public judgment, it seems hardly possible to doubt the result of his prosecution, if it is pushed as it should be.

Minneaua County. Last Tuesday Mr. Brockway, of Columbia county, read in place in the House of Representatives a bill to erect a new county to be called Minnequa from parts of Tioga, Bradford, Sullivan and Lycoming counties. So far as this county is concerned, the bill provides for cutting off about one-third of Liberty township by a north and south line running about half a mile east of the Block sentatives of Tioga, Bradford, and we be. right from the wrong, and, as in the late Twenty years after he could count about Centennial Celebration to take place in that lieve of both the other counties affected by Presidential campaign, the verdict of the city in 1876. Last Thursday a bill was re it. Peter's peculiar tactics may enable him people is in accordance with justice, though heads of these able and influential men, but stench by reputation-cannibals. we shall believe it only when we see it done.

> to be a project simply for the benefit of Peter Herdic and the Railfoad, and to be opposed to the lasting interests of a vast majority of the people of the counties affected. We had supposed that the counties named in this bill had representatives in the House fully competent to look after the local interests of all their constituents, and we are still sure of their ability to do so. That being the case, we don't understand why this Mr. Brockway, coming from a county not at all affected by the bill, should take upon himself the task of introducing it .if he is in the habit of attending to his neighbors' business in this style, it is to be feared that the interests of Columbia county may suffer from neglect.

Whether it succeeds or not, we believe it

Damaged Reputations. The investigation now in progress at Washington relative to the operation of the Credit Mobilier is proving most disastrous to the reputations of some men who have heretofore stood very high in the esteem of the people of the whole country. No one great interest. Another bill introduced by can read the evidence adduced without a feeling of sadness, of indignation, and of alarm. It is indeed pitiful that men who have passed through many years of public life without a stain upon their good names should now be found to have received money which they must have known was never honestly earned, and which was evidently same way they do here. The Journal says paid with a view to affect their official acthat the argument used there is that by cre. It is still more pitiful that these men, whom the whole country had come to look upon as the very souls of honor, should try to cover up their error by what looks very like falsehood and perjury. That small men, whether in our State Legislatures, in Congress, or in business life, should prove corrupt has come to be regarded as almost a matter of course. Since the time of Judas men weak and wicked enough to sell the best cause for a paltry bribe have ever been found, and no doubt the line of such mercenary traitors is destined to be lengthened out to the crack of doom. But we have a right to expect something better from the trusted leaders of the country. In them the palm which itches for the bribe brings something more than personal dishonor and disgrace-it brings confusion to those who have trusted them, and disgraces the American name. Their fall injures the great po- stamps for the several Departments as well litical organizations they have led, and as for Congressmen. Secretary Boutwell is shakes the confidence of the whole country getting an estimate from each of the Buin the personal and political honesty of all reaus of the Treasury Department sepathe officers of government.

The project of building a great national railway across our broad domain from one ocean to the other would have been a grand \$14,500,000. one at any time; but undertaken as it was amid all the dangers, doubts, and trials of ded to change the time of holding our State the great civil war, the work assumed heroic elections so that hereafter they shall take proportions, and its steady progress was watched with gratified pride by the whole and Congressional elections; that is to say, country. It was at once a magnificent proof on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of the strength and vital power of the Govof November. It is further provided that ernment and a pledge of national union. all city and township elections shall be held And now that the work is finished, it is no has revealed; that it will prevent members on the third Tuesday of February. These doubt worth all that it has legitimately cost. of Congress from taking a pecuniary interchanges are to be desired, and should be But, valuable as it is, it is a grave question est in undertakings on which they may be ratified by the people. The evils arising whether it is worth all the million stellar ratified by the people. The evils arising whether it is worth all the millions stolen or from taking stock in corporations whose from our present system are very apparent. by the Credit Mobilier peculators from a operations it is their duty to watch. Noth-To say nothing of the extra expense involved sorely taxed people. And there is no questing but a high sense of personal honor will in holding two elections every other year, it in not all that it is not worth the disgrace ever keep public men out of mire of this it must be admitted that the political effects which has been brought and a high sense of personal honor it must be admitted that the political effects | which has been brought upon the country | cannot be created by the lash, whether it be of the practice are not of the healthiest na. by the developments of this investigation. the jailer's cat or the editor's abuse. It is ture. Each year when the two elections It is not worth the loss of public confidence partly the gift of God and partly the result occur the cry is always naturally raised by and destruction of respect for all our states- it where they can find it, and be thankful

ticket at the November election. Under existence of it. It is evident that the time the proposed new rule this constraint will has fully come when some remedy must be be removed, and every tub will be left to found for the deep seated disease that seems far as possible, of temptation from the path Amount paid E. A. Fish and al., stand on its own bottom, as it should. The to have attacked almost every part of the of public officers. This is the one field in propriety of holding local elections on a body politic. The audacious greed which which legislation can accomplish much in Amount paid J. C. Strang, different day is apparent, and is already recholds great cities in its grasp; which deognized by our State laws. But those elec- moralizes judges on the bench; which bribes or imprison them if they take bribes or pertions are not all now held on the same day, legislatures and buys senatorial honors, and as they should be, and as the Convention which has finally laid its blighting hand on proposes they shall be hereafter. It is stated some of the most trusted in the land, must that as these elections are at present ar | be speedily checked, or it will involve the ranged it is possible for a man to vote at country in one common ruin. Let us know three or four of them in one year without the worst. Let no man's reputation, howthree or four of them in one year without the worst. Let no man's reputation, howviolating any law. It is evident that while ever exalted, shield him from exposure and dividuals to buy votes.

The higher the position of the "The remedy is simple. The Governthis state of things continues there are censure. The higher the position of the plenty of chances to colonize voters when- culprit, the more signal should be his punever the end might justify the expense. - ishment. The time has passed for dealing gingerly with this evil, let us try a little heroic treatment.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1873.

REPUTATION CANNIBALISM. As there is nothing new under the sun, will be no news to your readers when informed that there are plenty of people in Washington who appear to draw their life's sustenance from the real or supposed weaknesses of their fellow men. Alleged bad character to them is a feast for the carrion bird. If there are no weak points to attack, hey pine and starve. Luckily for this brood of scavengers, who go about looking into cess-pools and other dark and filthy reesses, this political center affords the most umple opportunity for vultures and jackals to fatten and grow sleek upon. The outs are always trying here to be ins, and accord ing to the code political the end sought always justifies the means, however menda cious these may be. Hence there is no end when his (Pomeroy's) election was effected. of charges of dishonesty upon the political The Legislature met in joint session to bal- office, at once the parties in power are of bills which he requested the Speaker to the charges are proven false. Not satisfied, count. That gentleman complied, and an the jackals howl and throw mud, and again nounced the sum as \$7,000. Thereupon the the money of the people is squandered on Colonel made a speech, saying that he sho'd investigations of that which has no real bavote for Mr. Pomerog for the seven thousand sis or show of probability. Two big men quarrel over the pickings of the Credit Mobilier, and the human buzzards and jackals scent their favorite diet from afar. They scream and howl nntil investigation is repeated and the reputations of all concerned are attacked by the bloodhounds of party; and long before a decision is reached, they gorge themselves upon the best reputation. This species of cannibalism is just now flourishing to an alarming extent. The bethis reputation when it is assailed. They are generally no respecters of per-

sons or of parties, but prey alike upon the misfortunes and errors of their countrymen. cate sense of national honor disturbs their incident forced upon him by his position as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Milifiendish vocation. No fear have they that shame will attach to their country from wholesale destruction of individual honor. No forecast have they that in a general dis- silver wedding occurred at his modest home own reputations as Americans may suffer. — They are secure either by their in signifi-House, the whole of Union, and about the cance or from being too infamous for dissisted of a modest wooden house and a lot eastern third of Ward, leaving Fall Brook grace to affect them. Too often sensational in Natick, a life insurance in favor of his still in Tioga county. This is Herdic's newspapers lend their columns to these feed- wife of \$3,500, this \$3,800 gift, which bescheme, and we understand he is sanguine ers upon filth, and too often the public are of carrying it through the Legislature, but for a time misled by manufactured opinions we doubt his ability to do so. It is certain before the proof is examined. But the tinguished services. When he went into to encounter the opposition of the repre- American masses are sure to distinguish the Congress he was worth a clean \$1,000. to carry his bill through the House over the the air be ever so foul with the stirring of to aid Mrs. Wilson, suggested to him that

THE OTHER SIDE. The defense of Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, appears to be quite conclusive as far as it has gone. That Senator has preserved a dignified silence during the pendency of the examination of witnesses against him, and now puts in a manly and overwhelming defense. In the mean time most of the papers have taken sides upon the proof of one

side only. DEBT STATEMENT. The public debt statement for the past | Senator of the United States, could receive month shows a difference of \$406,243 18 in from the sale of articles to the New York the expenses over the receips. \$1,800,000 | Independent. And so that debt was honorawere paid in January on account of interest on the Pacific Railgoad bonds, \$1,250,000 were disbursed to the District for improvements to United States property, and \$280,-000 were drawn out for subsidies.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, and Mr. Wheeler, of New York, have been mentioned by those who are disaffected toward the re-election of Speaker Blaine. It is said that the usual plan of having a caucus nomination by the Republicans will be opposed by the opponents of Mr. Blaine, for the reason that they know his strength will be sufficient to secure the caucus nomination .-There is little doubt that he will be re elected. His great aptitude for the office and his long experience will insure greater promptitude in the transaction of business than would the election of any other Republican that we can call to mind, now that Mr. Banks is numbered among the oppo-

nents of the Administration. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. It is currently reported that General R. B. Cowan, present Assistant Secretary of to the public service, and sought no reward the Interior, has consented to accept the of save the recognition of his countrymen, fice of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, just feels when the last step has been gained, vacated by Gen. Francis A. Walker. His wolves barking around him, impugning and popularity in his present position leads me trying to destroy the record of a life reto doubt the report, especially as it is coupled with a statement that Judge Ford, of St. Louis, is to succeed Gen. Cowan as Assistant Secretary. It is not likely that the President will push any other person forward for the place until it is actually and voluntarily vacated.

CAPITAL ITEMS The House Banking and Currency Committee will soon report a bill authorizing the issue of \$5,000,000 of currency per annum for the next five years. It will take the place of Mr. Monroe's bill for the issue of

\$25,000,000 immediately. The abolition of the franking privilege has necessitated the purchase of postage rately for printed and written matter with a view to an appropriation from Congress. Up to this date the interest due the United States from Pacific railroads amounts to

## The Cure for Corruption.

In a thoughtful article suggested by the recent disclosures at Washington, the Nation speaks on this subject as follows:

"It is a mistake, also, to suppose that mere punishment of any kind will remedy The result is that many are constrained to vote in October for candidates whom they dislike, for the sake of saving the party dislike, for the sake of saving the party dislike.

Assessors in Adventure in the party discourses made at washington.

Nevertheless, we rejoice that those distributed in the character of the Congressman will always be the product of the social and moral condition of the community which posure of corruption that we regret, but the elects him, and there is no use in trying to Amount paid Richard Jenkins and al.,

make it anything else. The thing to be done toward improving the tone of public life by active measures is the removal as judges, there is no use in threatening to hing vert the law. What we have to do is to pay them well and surround them with security and consideration, or, in other words, remove from their path all inducements to go astray. In like manner, if we want pure legislators, what we have to do is, as far as possible, to shut them out from all fields of

ment must get out of the "protective" business, and the "subsidy" business, and the "improvement" and "development" business. It must let trade, and commerce, and manufactures, and steamboats, and railroads, and telegraphs alone. It cannot touch them without breeding corruption. We care nothing about the wonderful stories we hear about what can be achieved in the way of "promoting industry" by all these canal and steamboat and railroad schemes. Were the material prospect twice as tempting the State could not profitably meddle with them, because neither it nor any other Government in the world can command the virtue necessary to carry them on. This is not a matter of speculation; we know it is a matter of experience. It is almost as much as this Government can do to maintain order and

of the country."

administer justice. It may one day be able

to do a great deal more, but not until a great

change has occurred in the social condition

Vice President Wilson. No finer or more pathetic illustration of the sore trials of American statesmanship can be found than the testimony given by Henry Wilson before the Credit Mobilier investigating committee. The lesson is too noble to be passed in silence; his self-vindication is at once so proud and so touching that it should become a part of history, and remain a record of a pure, faithful, and unflinching patriotism. So satisfactory is his statement in this regard that we can almost forgive the indignity offered to the Vice President-elect of the United States in calling him up under oath to deny that he has been dishonest, and forget the insult offered Speaker's desk and deposited thereon a roll | 000 are paid out of the people's money, and | to the great majority of the voting citizens of the nation who had only a few months since given to him and his political career the highest approval they could possibly be-

Campaign lies were never so gross or calumnious as under the handling of the socalled Liberal Reform party of 1872. Mr. Wilson found himself accused of having voted in the Senate under the inspiration of naving two thousand shares of the stock of the Credit Mobilier. He was said to be fabulously rich by means of speculations to which Senatorial office furnished him the opportunity. In other words, he was venal and unworthy; the more so that he had gorge themselves upon the best reputation—claimed the highest purity in all his legisla-of those whom they desire to drag down to tive action. He dismissed the falsehoods accommon level of infamy with themselves. then with an indignant denial, without descending to details. Now he, the Vice. President elect of the United States, is hauled up before a smelling committee to testify ter a man's whole life and character have to details of his private life which no man been, the more delicious is their repast upon cares to make public, however honorable the record may be. But the story is singularly interesting.

Mr. Wilson never cared for money, and so long as he was out of debt was content ed. At the close of the war he found that regardless of every consequence. No deli- he had somewhat exceeded his income, an tary Affairs and his own personal expenses in raising troops in Massachusetts. He wa behind some \$1,000 or \$1,800. When his crediting of all public men in turn their in Natick, aside from the ordinary present that are usual on such occasions hi bors made up a purse for Mrs. Wilson amounting to \$3,800. His estate then conlonged to her, and, as an offset, personal debts of some \$2,000; certainly not a very lucrative result from a long life of such dis as much as really his own. But he had had enough.
Mr. Ames and Mr. Alley, really anxious

slie should invest to the amount of \$2,000 in Credit Mobilier stock. It was done; but after that stock had earned \$814, Mr. Wilson heard some stories of litigation in the company, and, against the advice of Mr. Ames, refused to accept the \$814, and suit endered the stock, or rather an agreement o deliver, for the stock never passed hands taking the par value for it. But in this ransaction he felt that his wife was entitled the \$314, because she had lost it through his advice, and he went to work to earn that money and pay her rightfully. How? By the drudgery of writing for the press; by the small sum that he, almost the bly paid, and—then Mrs. Wilson died.—Said Mr. Wilson in his evidence: "I would sell all I have to-day to anybody who will take my property and pay my debts for \$3,500. This money I have saved

during the last four years by writing for the New York Independent. If I had not written for the newspapers, I should have been \$8,000 or \$10,000 in debt. That is my finan cial condition. I have done nothing as member of Congress that I did not think. I had a legal and a moral right to do and in regard to my official life I feel that to-day, with all my sins, I can go into my closet with nothing to ask God to forgive me for. I feel outraged at the charges made upon me, and I wish to say to the members of this committee that I believe no greater wrong has ever been perpetrated in this country than has been perpetrated upon the ionorable gentlemen in connection with these charges, whom I have known for twenty and twenty-five years, and whose integrity the Pacific Railroad and all the railoads in the country could not buy nor move a bair.

There is a passionate pathos in this noble statement, the passion shaping itself in the hot defense of Ames and Alley, the pathos embodied in the deep sense of wrong that he, a man who has given up his whole life and he still finds jealous and grinning markable for its devotion to religion, to family, to the State, and to the Nation.— We reiterate our detestation of this detective policeman style of statesmanship.-

Newark Advertiser.

STATEMENT. Of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury Itoga County for the Year 1872. Received county tax for 1870, county poor tax for 1870, township poor tax for 1870, county tax for 1871, bounty tax for 1871, State ax for 1871. county poor tax for 1871 township poor tax for 1871. militia tax for 1871, county tax for 1872, State tax for 1872, township poor tax for 1872, 1,603 militia tax for 1872, 148 co'ty tax qu uns'd land, '70 and '71, 10,989

bounty tax county poor tax county tax sale county tax sale "1,466 of land redeemed of Commissioners, county tax on seated lands returned, bounty tax on seated lands returned, bounty tax on seated lands returned, 257 49 poor tax on seated lands returned, Commonwealth costs paid by Sheriff, 146 48 county lans. county loans, cash paid by R. G. White et al, on judgments of N. Close et al. 238 ( \$81,859 97 EXPENDITURES. Commissioners' Wages. Amount paid P. V. Van Ness, Commissioners' Clerk. Amount paid Thomas Allen, Amount paid Henry Archer and ai., \$151 CS Traverse Juros Amount paid Thomas Inscho and al., \$2,832 2 Grand Jurors. Amount paid Charles Tubbs and al.,

· Crier

Constables.

Amount paid T. P. Wingate,

Amount raid V. R. Gee and al.,

amount prid Richard English and al.

Balance in Treasury, The following property was on hand at the Count House and farm ou the 1st day of Jenuary, 1873, a er inventory taken at that time: 1.span horses, 1 1 yoke cattle, 1 yoke steers, 5 two-year olds, \$350 00 | 7 bbls cement, 21 00 140 00 | 15 women's shirts, 11 25 50 00 | 1 night dress, 78 110 00 | 7 men's shirts, 7 00 21 00 3 yds toweling, 84 00 21 yds ticking, 350 00 9 new ticks, 7 yearlings, 50 00 30 new sheets 1 row, 50 00 30 new sheets, 9 shoats, 72 00 7 pair pants. 3 pigs, 12 00 5 men's coats, 40 chickens, 50 tons of hay, 5traw, 50 bushels oats. 150 60 10 headkerchiels, 50 bushels corn. 20 to the belse 7 pair men's boets, 30 00 bushels corn, 80 (0) 25 bushs outs & pers, 18 75 1 pr mases' shoes, 16 0 50 bushels apples, bed blankets, 00 lbs dried apples, 12 tin cups. 2 2 3 women's fl'1skirts,9 t 10 bbls cider 1 bbl boiled cider, 1 bbl vinegar, 35 gals molasses, 4 men's fi'l shirts, I man's knit shirt, 3 women's dresses, 6 0
20 pillow cases, 8 6
4 shawls, 10 0
50 yds factory, 4 5 200 lbs sugar, 187 lbs lard, 50 lbs tallow. 9 yds flaunel, 75 lbs sau-age, 45 lbs maple sugar, 3 ga's maple syrup, 67 pair stockings. .:0 lbs ten, 11 bbla pork, 2½ bbla beef, 176 00 2 suits m's clot 25 00 1 pair rubbers, 5 59 2 lbs black per 8 00 2 oz nutmer, 60 00 8 oz allspice, 1 pair rubbers, 2 ibs black pepper, 11 cans fruit, 1 bbl pickles, 200 lbs butter, 00 heads cabbage, \$4,003.70 48 ax helves, The Superintendent of the County House and Farm The Superinfendent of the County House and Farm ]. In the Count, Commissioners make the following 13 ort of the account of Toga county with the several to 7 salips and boroughs for keeping paupers at the lanty House, including board clothing, medicine, we, from the 1st cay of January, 1872, to the 1st day of January, 1873; also bills for temporary relief, and for taking 1 aupers to the County House, with the expense at the Luantic Hospitals at Harrisburg and Danville, and the cost of taking paupers there:

BLOSS—3 paupers; 2 males, 1 female; ages, 32, 1, 57. \$1,170 01 To paid J. N. Putuam for temporary relief. . . . . \$23 67 84.101 78 uary, 1873. \$334 27 \$563 00

CH VIHAAt-orpaniers; 1 male, 4 femaus; ages, 92, \$8.25 \$118 58 \$1,165 4 £836 00 \$322 83 \$651 63 \$138 32 CLYMUR-3 paupers; 2 males, 1 female; ages, 57, 84, 62. o paid B. Rowland for removing pauper .... \$5 50 \$403 15 DELMAR—1 paupers; 2 males, 2 females; ages, 37, pag 78, 30, unknown.
o paid John Gibson and others Justice costs, \$8 10 

 o paid solid consol and others outsite costs, \$5 10

 Houghton & Co. for colin, &c.
 17 50

 E. Stratton for keeping pauper.
 7 50

 E. Jeffers for keeping pauper.
 25 87

 C. P. Gridnell for keeping pauper.
 5 00

 Dr. Webb for doctoring.
 3 00

 124 6-7 weeks' board.
 241 18

 \$187 34 \$908 90 ELKLAND-2 paupers, males; ages, 73, 31, FALL BROOK-1 pauper, male, aged 73. FARMINGTON-1 pauper, femile, aged 28. JACKSON-4 paupers; 2 males, 2 females; ages, 66, \$141 71 \$377 02 KNOXVILLE—1 pauper, female, aged 59 years.
'o paid Mrs. Dearman for removing pauper.... \$4 00
48 4-7 weeks' board...... 94 12 \$1,499 59 \$98 12 LAWRENCEVILLE-5 paupers; 2 males, 3 females; ages, 7, 9, 33. 2 children ages not known.

To pald Chus. Van Order for removing pauper, \$5.50

E. M. Havris tor removing pauper. 5.50

90% weeks' board. 175.24 \$10 00 State Treasurer—Amount paid, S5 506 53 County Bonds—Amount paid, \$31,225 53 Interest on County Bonds—Paid, \$7,429 68 Fownship Lines—Paid F. E. Smith and al., Damage to Personol Property—Paid D. Evans, Land Returned—Paid A. F. Smith and al., Volunteer Mutica—Paid R. C. Cox and al., \$327 00 S387 00 \$186 24 LAWRENCE-3 paupers, females; ages, 63. 85, 29. LIBERTY-3 paupers; 2 males, 1 female; ages, 79, 81, 100. Fo paid John Gibson Justice costs...... \$0 90 The following is an account of the expenses at the County House and farm, and of keeping panners out-ide the County House, including the Pennsylvania Lunatic Hospitals at Harrisburg and Danvillo: \$520 15 John Gibson, Justice's coats, J. N. Putnam, bill for relief, Bloss, J. Newhall, lumber, J. C. Wheeler, repairing, J. N. Putnam, tom.

J. Newhalt, lumber,
J. C. Wheeler, repairing,
Couverse & Osgood, goods,
R. Inglish, newspaper,
Wright & Bailey, fixtures, &c.,
Jeff C. K. Thompson, doctoring,
John Gibson, Justice's cosis,
George A. Ludlow, keeping pauper,
Houghton, Orr & Co., cosins, &c.,
Lizher & Reping pauper,
Jatic-lones, kreping pauper,
Lizher & Neping pauper,
Houghton, Order, removing pauper,
Chas Van Order, removing pauper,
H. Rowland, & salary as chaplain, 12 50
C. C. Mathers, goods,
June 4, 72. Ok. Thompson, doctoring,
John A. Weir, keeping insane,
L. A. Gardner, groceries,
J. R. Barker, goods,
L. A. Gardner, groceries,
Coles, drugs, MORRIS-2 paupers, males; ages, 79, 25. son and others Justice costs. \$1.80 36 weeks' board..... \$71 51 MIDDLE 3URY—5 paupers; 2 males, 3 femnies; ages, 4), 88, 50, 71, 48.
Co.paid A. D. R. de and others Justice costs. \$4 60
Dr. Webb for doctoring 10 00
S. A. Hayes for removing pauper 59, F. E. Roe for keeping pauper 25 60
John N Shoff for keeping pauper 35 25
171 weeks board . 331 35 \$412 50 MANSFIELD—
to paid A J Cole for doctoring paupers....
A J Brown for keeping pauper...... \$28 95 John Hinman. coal, 10 50 Van Horn & Chand er, cabinet work, 45 50 OSCEOLA-1 pauper, male, aged 85. Derby & Fishler, shoemaking, C C. Mathers, goods, R. C. Bailey, hardware, E. R. Kimball, groceries, A. S. Brewster, Justice's costs, Joseph Mitchell, coal, Lymau Beach, keeping pauper, E. Jeffers and al., keeping pauper, Jane Jones, keeping pauper, Juhn Harris, keeping pauper, W. Webb, doctoring, John Harris, keeping pauper, Asa Morroll, keeping pauper, Asa Morroll, keeping pauper, J. E. Barnes, keeping pauper, Arthur Spencer, keeping pauper, Wilcox & Truman, goods, L. A. Gardner, groceries, \$31 85 RICHMOND-5 paupers; 4 males, 1 female; ages, 53 63, 56, 10, 5. o paid John Gibson Justice costs. Lunatic Hospital for keeping T S Walters. 62 1-7 weeks' board..... Co paid John Gibson Justice costs...... \$0 90 SULLIVAN—2 panpers, males; ages, 11, 45.
To paid A Tismith for keeping panper. \$280 17
G A Felter for removing panper. 10 00
OF Robbins for removing pauper. 5 55 P. N. Soule, sewing machine, 50 6 P. P. Wingate, work on Co. House, 12 2 58 6-7 Weeks' board..... .. 111 0 \$209 7 Mathers & Holliday, groceries,
John Gray, blacksmithing,
E. R. Kunball, groot res,
Truman & Bowen, lumber,
Pritchard & Sales, hardware,
H. Rowland & slary as chaplain,
D. Shrader, flour,
John Van Order, whisky,
C. C. Mathers, goods,
W. W. Webb, doctoring,
L. A. Gardner, groceries. \$2.42 W. W. Webb, doctoring, 5 (44)
L. A. Gardner, groceries, 44
W. G. Kress, churn power, 20
Derby & Fishler, shoemaking, 12
John A. Weir, keeping insane, 322
T. E. Roe, keeping pauper, 25
John H. Shaft, keeping pauper, 36
A. T. Smith and al., keeping pauper, 30
A. J. Cole, doctoring pauper, 10
A. J. Brown beging pauper, 10
A. J. Brown beging pauper, 10 \$307 03 2412 67 WESTFIELD-WELLSBORO-4 paupers; 2 males, 2 females; ages, A. Morrell, keeping pauper, 361
E. A. Fish, removing pauper, 36
S. Rowland, removing pauper, 56
S. Spaulding, removing pauper, 56
A. H. Westbrook, removing pauper, 16
Van Horn & Chandler, cabinet work, 29
S. Shrader, meal o paid John Gibson and others Justice costs. \$7.20

BROOKFILLD-8 paupers; 2 males, 1 fomale; ages,

E'ections

Commo wealth Costs.

District Attorney.

Bounty on Wild Cats.

Viewing Bridges and Bridge Views.

Repairing Bridges.

Damage to Improvements

Road Views.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

Prothonotary's Fees.

Repairing Jail.

Eastern State Penitentiary.

Sheriff's Fees.

Money Refunded.

Wood and Coal.

Jury Commissioners

Teachers' Institutes

Inquests.

Court House and Offices

Incidental.

Distributing Duplicates.

County Treasurer.

P. V. Van Ness, bill tobacco.

L. A. Gardner, groceries, Hastings & Coles, drugs, William Roberts, hardware, John Van Order, whisky,

Mathers & Holliday, groceries, Derby & Fishler, shoemaking,

Charles Toles, goods, R. C. Bailey, hardware,

John R. Pierce, medicines.

C. C. Mathers, goods, William Roberts, hardware,

Truman & Bowen, lumber, Hastings & Coles drugs, &c., Mathers & Holliday, groceries,

A. J. Cole, doctoring ranger,
A. J. Brown, k-eping pauper,
J. Truman, keeping pauper,
E. M. Harris, removing pauper,
Harriet Vincent, keeping pauper,
C. P. Grinnell, keeping pauper,
J. E. Barnes, keeping pauper,
William Knapp, keeping pauper,
William Knapp, keeping pauper,
A. Morrell, keeping pauper,

G. W. Sears, shoemaking, Toles, Robinson & Co., goods, R. C. Bailey, hardware,

C. Rorapaugh, making cider, Joseph Mitchell, coal.

Dec. 3, '72. Toles & Robinson, goods, A. J. Gole, doctoring pauper, O. F. Robbins, removing pau

Bailey & Tipple, butcher bill, Hugh Young, insurance, Jan. 8, '73. O J. Wheeler, repairing,

Joseph Mitchell, coal, Hastings & Coles, drugs, &c., John A. Weir, keeping insane, Jane Jones, keeping pauper, Lucch Blackwell, keeping pauper, Dr. Webb, doctoring paupers,

I. Rowland, 1/2 salary as chaplain,

Hastings & Coles, drugs, &c., Derby & Fishler, shoemaking. 23 Webb & Bacon, drugs. &c., 3 Van Horn & Chandler, cabinet work, 22

Van Horn & Chandner, chome E. R. Kimball, groceries, John Van Order, whisky, John Gray, blacksmithing, L. A. Gardner, groceries, Charles Magee, coal, G. W. Navel, harnessmaking

N. Packer, doctoring one half year, H. Rowland, M salary as chaplain,

H. Röwland. & sainty as chaplain, John A. Weir, keeping insane,
T. A. Robinson, labor. &c.,
"Superintendent,
daughter's work,
Jane Jones, keeping pauper,
C. L. Beach, keeping pauper,
V.R. Geo, removing pauper,
Mrs. Dearman, removing pauper,
Mrs. Mosher removing pauper,

Mrs, Mosher, removing pauper, S. S. Shultz, keeping insane, Truman & Bowen, lumber,

· Reference of Civil Action

mount paid C. G. Van Valkenburg and a

Amount paid H. Ryon and al.,

mount paid W. Harding and al.,

mount paid W. B. Emick and al.,

Amount paid C. B. Mather and al.,

Amount paid S. Rennedy and al.,

mount paid D. L. Denne and al.,

mount paid J. F. Donaldson,

Amount pold E. A. Fish and al.,

Amount vaid E. A. Fish and al..

amount paid W. Ditchburn and al.,

nount paid Thomas Alien and al.

Amount paid T. P. Wingate and al.,

Amount paid A. S. Brewster and al.

Amount paid H.D. Deming and al.,

amount paid P. V. Van Ness and al.,

Amount paid T. O. Hollis and al.,

mount paid Jefferson Harfison,

Feb. 8, '72. F Strang, Justice's costs,

Amount paid R. C. Cox, State Treasurer—Amount paid,

amount paid E. A. Fish and al.,

Amount paid E. Horton.

mount paid Richard Vaux,

lmount paid E. A. Fish,

Webb and Packer for doctoring pa pers. 10 (1) Lunatic Hospital for keeping Eliza Fellows 274 (6) 92 weeks' board 178 20

TIOGA COUNTY-1 pauper, male, aged 50. pauper from Potter county........... 88 02 The improvements on the farm this year amount to something like \$250. The inventory of personal property at the County House and farm this year exceeds that of his year \$127.53. The Superintendent has paid into the county Treasury \$162.50 received or ir duce sold.

The price charged the several townships: per week for board of paupirs is one dellar, innery-one cents, six mals and two-thirds of a null, which includes everything furnished them-food, clothing, medicine erything furnished them—food, clothing, medicine.

Ac., and fity dollars paid a chapla n for holding religious services on Sanday. ——

There have been 73 paupirs at the County House during the year, averaging over 43 for the whole time. They are mostly aged, infirm, idiotic, and insane, and consequently but little help is received from them, but, on the contrary, the expense of waiting on them is no small item.

The Superintendent is entitled to much praise for his success in the management of the County House. The Superintendent is entitled to much praise for his success in the management of the County House and also the farm, which bids fair to become the premium farm in the county.

The cost of keeping our insane at Harrisburg and Dauville is \$3 per week, and the bills are paid in advance up to June, 1873. The Commissioners would be glad of a discoutinuance of the separate accounts with the townships. Making the poor a county charge would grown a garage for much inisunder standing. vould remove cause for much initunderstanding. [ We the Commissioners of Troga county, do certif well the Commissioners of Troga county, do certify the foregoing to be a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures therein set forth. In testimony, where it we hereunto set our hands and scale of office this 12th day of January, 1873.

JOB REXFORD

T. O. HOLLIS, Comm'rs.

E. HART,

Attest: Thomas Alley Circle.

Attest: THOMAS ALLEN. Clerk. Rober: C. Coz, Treasurer of Tioga County, in account will said county from January 13, 1872, to January 

Try taxes on seated Do militia 1571, 65 7. Ignds r'd by Col'rs, 223 53 Abatements co'y '71, 918 81 257 43 Do bounty 1371, 55 20 Do State 1871, | Hounty tax do, | 257 43 Do State 1811, | 150 54 |
State do,	67 Do Odnty 1 cor '71,	252 11		
County loans,	207 64	Log initia	4 181,	4 07 80
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N Close & R Morse.	498 00	State 1872,	498 \$124,645 48 Minta 1872, Commission county, 259 50 Do State 1872, Do poor 1672, Do minitia 1872 Abate n's county Do poor 1872, Do miittia 1872, Red'd poor orders, 6 406 11 Do county bonds, 24,225 52 Interest on bonds, 7 429 69 State tax, 5,518 53 E-neuse vol. militia, 287 00 Comm'n poor orders, 56 54	

Do county orders, Do county bonds,

ISRAEL STONE, Auditors.

duo chuuty.

Do on int't on bonds, 74 2) Do on S. Treas, rec't, 55 16 Rec't H. Rowland bal due county, 1 529 12

\$124,645 48

ING, 0 Establishment in Northern Pa.

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WHOLEGALE AND RETAIL

PIERCE

STORE BROOK ISLAND IND WATER LINE GLASS, ALL SIZES SINGLE AND DOUBLE THICK, PAINTS ALL KINGS AND COLORS, VARNISHES AND VARNISH BRUSHES, A FULL STOCK

Transfer Orangeous, Striping Pencils and Erushes for Carriage and

Cattary, dammennberenting.

A full him of all classes of Good appertaining to our business kept in stock

AT THE

IOHN B. PIERCE

ULAT

IN CORNING

FALLAND WINTER GOODS.

F.URS of all sorts and kinds

GROCERIS IN ABUNDANCE.

CROCKERY NOT SWASHED.

HOOTS & SHOES

in good repair and styles,

YANKEE NOTIONS BY THE CORD.

the IMMENSE Stock, with prices not to be benten. Learning to the large translation of the large money if you will. Corning, Oct. 22, 1872.