Judge Davis has granted a stay of proceedings in the case of Stokes, and that convict feels better under his increased chances

The New York State Senate has just began to move in the investigation of "Boss" Tweed's qualifications to hold a seat in that august body.

The House of Representatives last Tueslishing an academy at this place, continuing former trustees in office until their successors shall be elected.

The reports from the new Republic of Spain are of the most encouraging character, the country continuing tranquil, the chronic Carlist warfare in the north being regarded as a matter of course.

The Legislature last week passed a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint as many additional notaries public as he may deem proper, the officers so appointed to pay a fee of \$25 into the State treasury for the use of the Commonwealth.

We are pleased to see that the Governor last week vetoed a local act relating to the election of town councilmen for the reason that it provided for the cumulative system of voting. This indicates that the Executive has concluded to put his foot upon that grand humbug of the day.

It is reported from Washington that no extra session of the new Congress will be held, as it is expected that all the necessary appropriation bills will be completed before the 4th of March. There will be a called session of the Senate immediately after the inauguration to consider the new appointments, as usual.

There was a decided sensation in the House of Representatives at Washington last Thursday, caused by a resolution offered by Fernando Wood pointing to the impeachment of Vice President Colfax .-While the yeas and nays were being called a hurried consultation was held on the Republican side of the House, and it was agreed to defeat Mr. Wood's resolution, if possible, and then to pass another to the same general effect, without mentioning the name of the Vice President. There was great excitement as the vote progressed, and at the close it was found to stand-yeas 105, hays 109. The Democrats all voted for it, together with six Republicans-Butler and Parnsworth among the number. After the defeat of this resolution Mr. Tyner, of Indiana, offered one, which was adopted, referring the testimony relative to the Credit Mo-Dilier to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire whether anything in such testimony warrants articles of im peachment of any officer of the United States not a member of the House, or makes it proper that further investigation should

Herdic's Minnequa county bill was re ported favorably to the House last Wednesday. The committee are reported to have stood hine in favor to five against the bill. From a published synopsis of the bill it is evidently open to very serious objections on general grounds, to say nothing of the local opposition it will encounter in the several counties affected by it. It provides, for instance, for the appointment of three com missioners, who are named in the bill, and who are authorized "to issue bonds to pay indebtedness contracted by trustees or commissioners herein before provided, which bonds shall be payable in not less than twenty years, at 7.8 per cent. interest." This is in effect bestowing upon three men selected by Peter Herdio unlimited power to issue bonds for an unlimited amount, it may be \$100,000, or \$1,000,000, or even a greater sum. And these bonds, to be issued at any time, so far as appears from the bill, are to become a perpetual mortgage upon the property of the people of the new county until paid off by them. In all the history of Pennsylvania legislation we believe there was never a more barefaced scheme concocted for defrauding the people than is disclosed by this bill. It is claimed by some of the Bradford county papers that the boundaries of the new county as laid down in the bill will include an area of only about 280 square miles. If this estimate is correct, the bill is clearly unconstitutional, the Constitution providing that no new county could have miscalculated in so vital a point. It is evident from the tone of the local press in regard to the guilt or innocence of memthat there is bitter opposition to Peter's scheme in Bradford county, and that its enemies are increasing in number in Lycoming, where it has been claimed that it would encounter no opponents. We have faith that it can never become a law in its pres-

The Credit Mobilier Report.

ent form, at least.

On the first day of the present acssion of Congress Speaker Blaine moved the appointment of a committee to investigate whether any member of the House had been bribed by Oakes Ames or any other person or corporation in any matter relating to his legislative duty. The members of the committee then appointed, and whose duties were thus broadly defined, have been diligently engaged until within the last few days in taking testimony touching the matter submitted to them. Their labors have at last | ed by him his opinion of the Credit Mobilended, and their conclusions have been embodied in a lengthy report which was submitted to the House last Tuesday.

It was hardly to be expected that the judgment of any committee, however able, impartial, or Judicial in tone, would be acquiesced in, with any approach to unanimity, by the whole country. During the progress of the investigation the testimony has, from day to day, been spread before the public political writers have formed opinions upon ex parte statements, and have not been slow in expressing them; the evidence, as ad- is no "hitch" in regard to the syndicate as duced, has been the absorbing theme of dis- reported, but that everything is working cussion in all political circles, and there has smoothly, and if by the first of March \$100,been hardly any of that suspension of pub. 000,000 of the new bonds are taken he will lic opinion which is so necessary in forming | be perfectly satisfied a just judgment in all investigations of a

eemi judicial nature, as this has been. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that many men honestly dissent from the seat. The majority report, whatever it may conclusions reached by the committee; and be, will be adopted without doubt. of course it was to be expected that the partisan press would labor to wrest the facts proaching completion. It is about 400 feet proven to the injury of political opponents. long and 150 feet wide clear of retiring Hartranit's recent brilliant reception of It was to be expected that the New York rooms, cloak rooms, &c. It is nearly roofed members of the Legislature. World would characterize a report which in, and so soon as that is done the worst of

Oakes Ames as a white-washing report, and adapted to the purpose for which it is creet- ey, and got a railroad charter that they did declare that the verdict of the committee ed. It is proposed to hold a fair in it after of justice and a disgrace to the men who drew it. All this is a matter of course, and will pass for what it is worth-and that is little enough.

But whoever has watched the course of

the committee and read their report with the sole purpose of learning the truth; must admit that they have discharged the diffi cult and delicate duty imposed upon them horoughly and impartially. They have evdently sought to obtain all the light possiole upon the matter, and have given to every man accused the greatest latitude in proving his innocence. There has been apparent no effort to shield any man or to unjustly prejudice any man during the invesigation, and now that the conclusion has been reached the testimony in each case is fairly summed up and spread before the country. If the committee have erred in day passed a supplement to the act estab- judgment in any case, it must be admitted

that they have furnished the amplest means for detecting their error and correcting their conclusions. After full consideration they conclude that those members of the House who accepted stock in the Credit Mobilier did so without any corrupt motive or un- rates of the present contract, and the paper derstanding, except James Brooks, and they for the quarto edition is to be much better this winter has been carefully measured as recommend that he and Oakes Ames be ex-

They are of the opinion that Mr. Ames deliberately attempted to bribe his fellow members. The fact that he sold them stock at par when he well knew it to be worth twice as much, and his letter to M'Comb in which he said they needed more friends in Congress, and that he intended to place the stock "where it would do most good," are adduced as proof of his guilty intention .-It would seem that there could be hardly two opinions on that point.

As to Mr. Brooks, it will be remoned even

that he was a government director in the Pacific road, and that as such director he was expressly prohibited by law from hold ing stock. In spite of this, he received much more of the stock which he was absolutely prohibited from holding than any other member as to whom no such prohibition existed. The conclusion of the report -that he acted with an entire disregard of his official duty and obligations; and that, Ministers. He has suppressed with firmness while appointed to guard the public interests in the road, he joined with the promoters of a scheme whereby the Government was defrauded, and shared in the spoilswill hardly be controverted by any man. In fact, so far as we liave noticed, no man nor journal has undertaken to question the justice of the committee's conclusions respecting Messrs. Ames and Brooks. The main complaint is that every other member who can be shown to have received stock is not included in a like condemnation. And Gen. Butler is reported as saying if Ames is to be turned out for bribing members, then the members bribed should go with him. But Mr. Ames is not condemned for bribing, but for attempting to bribe members-a matter of quite a different nature .-It is evident that the discussion of the report by the House, which is to begin to day. will be full, thorough, and independent, and the country is to be congratulated on he has resolved to wash his hands of the the fact that this great national scandal is mud of Spanish politics and to return to to be thoroughly considered from every post the peace and quiet of his Italian home. sible point of view.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1878.

INVESTIGATION ENDED. One of our morning papers under the head of "Facts, Speculations, and Rumors," states that the Poland committee of investigation in regard to the Credit Mobilier, which is now completing its report, "feel very deeply the gravity of the duty imposed upon them, and are particularly sensitive to the demands of public opinion as it finds expression through the press, but they are determined to do full justice to the accused parties regardless of any fleeting desire that sists of over 400 members. The proposal appears to your correspondent singular that a newspaper should assert that the committee are sensitive to the opinions of the press. What have they to do with anything but on this proposal with a degree of patriotic the facts, and the law as applied to them? A large part of the press, upon a hearing of one side only, have repeatedly condemned the accused, and clamored for their conviction and condign punishment before any opportunity was given for reply or defense. Most of the editors who assume dictation i.i regard to pending trials of any kind reverse the common-law maxim which presumes innocence, and write against accused persons, especially if they be political opponents, as though the law presumed every man guilty until he proved himself innocent.

It is said that Wm. M. Evarts and Caleb Cushing have prepared opinions from the testimony that no proof of bribery has been obtained. If these opinions have been prepared by them as counsel for accused members, they are entitled to no special weight, as the committee and the House of Representatives are sole judges of the law and the facts. The white heat into which popular prejudice has been wrought is at least shall be established containing less than 400 | no very suitable atmosphere for the breathsquare miles. But it seems hardly possible ing of a popular assembly like the House, that the movers of this precious scheme but it is to be hoped that justice, and that alone, will be the standard of its judgment bers in regard to this business. MR. COLFAX CORROBORATED.

The New York Evening Mail has just re ported an interview with a son of Mr. Nesbitt who sent Mr. Colfax the \$1,000 bill for election purposes, as stated by Mr. Colfax. The son says what Mr. Colfax says is true, for his mother remembers that Mr. Nesbitt told her of sending him the money at the time. This is corroborative evidence which will close the mouths of many who are disposed to doubt the statements of Mr. Colfax and family. The disposition in the minds of the public to doubt regarding these late statements comes naturally enough from the mistake made last fall on the eve of the campaign, when public men feared to state all they knew about Credit Mobilier. This was characteristically illustrated a few days Can a free Spain refuse representation in since in this city, where ex-Senator Ben her republican Congress to Cubar or can Wade daily walks the Avenue. Meeting she continue to hold by sheer weight of his old friend Senator Chandler, he was askier finsco. In reply he said: "If at any time upon entering your home you found me in your parlor sitting on your sofa conversing with your wife, you would be glad to see me." "Certainly," responded Mr. Chandler. "But if, when you entered your parlor, instead of quietly conversing with your wife, you should find me trying to con-

likely to think there was a loose screw some-Secretary Boutwell now states that there

ceal myself under the sofa, you would be

It is rumored here that the committee of investigation as to bribery in the election of Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, will report a for the Legislature are already making their

does not sweepingly condemn every Republican whose fair fame had been stracked by emporary manner, but will be admirably all because they asked for a million of mon-

goes by favor; that the report is a mockery inauguration day for the benefit of the other deserving public movements.

The story recently circulated here that Gen. F. T. Dent has been relieved from duty at the Executive Mansion, and has asked leave of absence until next July before joining the army, is authoritatively stated unfounded in fact.

The Pomeroy investigating committee of he Senate will commence work on Wednesday, the 19th instant. Most of the Kansas witnesses are already here. York is said to you're wanted.'-Herald. have brought the \$7,000 with him. His impression here, where he is generally regarded as a confessed traitor and blacknailer. His story about procuring the removal of a land office by threatening Mr.

The contract of Mesers, Rives & Bailey Globe expiring on March 4th, 1873, bids for the work have been put in by W. J. Murand Thomas A. Osborne, of Leavenworth, court by fine, &c. Kansas. These bids are all lower than the than that now used.

A'New Republic.

Anything may happen in Spain. In that surious country the apparent impossibilities f yesterday are always capable of being the accomplished facts of to day. A little while ago the brave young King of Spain seemed firmly seated on his throne. Now ported to have been adopted by a vote of he has abdicated, and a Republic has been | 28 yeas to 1 may.

This news was wholly unexpected, both

ecause it is at variance with the character

f the King and unwarranted by the condition of the country. If Amadeus has proved beyond dispute the possession of any one kingly quality, that quality is his intrepid bravery. On landing in Spain he was met by the ghastly corpse of Prim, the man who made him King. A prince of less courage would have hesitated to assume a crown when the hand that offered it had een struck with the vengeance of his enemies; but there was no hesitation in the gallant young Savoyard. He fearlessly under-Spain, and has never faltered in his duty from that day to this. He has carried on a constant conflict with arrogant and selfish and wisdom the chronic insurrections to which the country is continually a prey.-He has shown an utter disdain of the assas sins who have constantly dogged him, and the streets of Madrid, as though assassinaion was not the untural sport of the Span sh patriot. Why he should now suddenly change his determination to bring peace and order to Spain, and should express his anxiety to leave the Spaniards to their own de usual Carlist insurrection in progress in the northern provinces, but there is no reason to suppose it will prove successful.

with the promotion given by the Cabinet to an obnoxious General, but he is surely to well acquainted with the character of the average Spanish General to make a serious matter of the undeserved promotion of one ruffian more or less. The only theory upon which his abdication can be explained is he supposition that the impulsive temperament of his race has suddenly made him feel the hopelessness of converting the Spaniards into an orderly and industrious

result of the deliberations of a constituent Cortes elected by popular vote in the beginning of 1869. One of its sections declares that "the form of government of the Span-ish nation is the monarchy." According to our notions of constitution-making this proision ought to have been valid until there had been a fresh appeal to the people on the question of changing it. The Latin races manage these things differently, however, and the popular branch of the Cortes appears to have proceeded to amend the Constitution in defiance of its own provisions. We say the popular branch, because there joint deliberation by Congress and the Senate-a proceeding which at such a crisis as the present might naturally have been looked for. The lower house of the Cortes connay prevail for summary punishment." It to adopt a republican form of government was voted on by only 291 members. The vote in its favor—259—constitutes, however, a sufficient majority of Congress to prove that Spanish political parties have coalesced unanimity which, could we shut our eyes to the lessons of the last few years, would warrant the most cheerful anticipations in regard to the future of the new Republic of

> The present movement is virtually a revolution, though accomplished by act of Congress. In all Spanish revolutions the first question is, What will the army do?— Amid all the governmental changes of the present century the army has borne the leading part. Will it quietly stand by now and see a momentous change effected in which it has had no hand? Don Alfonso, the son of Queen Isabella, is understood to have umerous adherents in the Spanish regiments. A casual emeute in a barrack might, any hour, cast to the four winds the realization of the most sanguise dreams of Figueras and Castelar. The Radical leaders who have coalesced to bring about the establishment of the Republic may prove strong enugh to maintain order in the country which as been called upon with such startling addenness to exercise the functions of selfovernment; but then their administrative of the Spanish republican, and a very pro-nounced hatred to the Roman Catholic Church. Whoever assumes the Presidency of the new Republic will find himself hum-pered by influences greatly resembling those which are causing so much trouble to M. Thiers. The people, who are really republican in sentiment, will demand changes which will frighten those who will expect to see the country governed as if the President was an elective sovereign. Then, the intensely aristocratic prejudices of the territorial gentry of Spain, and the submissive and superstitious devotion to the Church of its peasantry, will create innumerable obstacles to anything like consistent republican development. The jarring of old and new, in fact, will be violent in proportion to the time honored influence of the one and the aggressive, uncompromising spirit

> In addition to all this will arise the question of how to deal with the colonies. The loyal Spaniards of Cuba will hardly be prepared to travel so fast as their brethren at home. They had difficulty enough in swalm lowing Amadeus. Will they be likely to find the Republic a digestible morsel at ally men and metal a colony which, if its inhabitants were fairly polled, would declare in favor of independence?
> These are all questions which must come

up in the immediate future, and on the answer to them will depend the course of future history in several portions of this hemisphere, as well as in a wide section of the other. The abdication of Amadeus may yet prove the first step toward the closing of the royal career of his family. For the successful establishment of a Republic in Spain would be a great step toward that federation of the Latin races about which European republicans have dreamed so long, and which a certain class of states. nen believe to be a necessary counterpoise to the great union of Teutonic nations which has been all but accomplished .- N

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. The next State Fair is to be held in Erie,

Candidates for Republican nominations announcements in the Philadelphia papers. The Philadelphia Star says there is more carpet manufactured in the nineteenth ward of that city than anywhere else in America.

E ections.

Commonwealth Costs.

. l'ich,

Amount paid E. Horton,

mount paid H. Ryon and all,

mount vaid J. C. Strang.

There is believed to be a prospect that Washington Monument Association and the bill to resume specie payments which the finance committee substituted for Senator Buckingham's will pass the Senate. Congress, it is said, intends taking its revenge for the loss of the frank by cutting down appropriations for public printing and

for the bureaus of education and agricul-

When you see a United States Senator

going around begging testimonials of char-

acter from prominent divines, you may exclaim in the words of Shakespeare, 'York, The Clerk of the Iowa House of Repre blandishments have not made a favorable sentatives has been detected in attaching an amendment-to a railroad bill, before sending it to the Senate, that had not been passed by the House.

The Lehigh Valley has become the larg-Pomeroy with the use of a letter of a lewd having at the present time more than fifty est iron-producing region in the country woman has intensified our previous disgust farnaces in operation, with an annual capaity of over 500,000 tons. The Butler Citizen says petitions are in

for reporting and printing the Congressional circulation praying the Legislature to immediately pass a law prohibiting the drill ng, pumping, or other work at the oil wells Sunday in that county. The law asked tagh and Ludd & Towers, of Washington, for makes it a misdemeanor, punishable in A correspondent writes from Beaver

"All the snow that fell in this place soon as it stopped falling, and before it had time to settle. So far we have had seven feet five inches of snow." The Senate of Pennsylvania, Jan. 80th, adopted a resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote

to employ the telegraph in connection with

the postal system. The resolution is re-

The recent vote in the United States House of Representatives on increasing salaries showed that the Credit Mobilier memhers were in favor, of retrenchment - Gen. Butler explains this on the ground that they had received their dividends and were able to live comfortably without an increase of-

Mr. Dawes's friends at Washington regard ie postponement of the Senatorial election n Massachusetts to March 11 as favorable o his interests, as they say it will compel Soutwell to withdraw from the Senatorial contest or give up the Secretaryship absoutely before the election takes place.

Mts. Livermore made a woman's rights neech in Pittsburg the other evening, in which she denounced Free Love and upheld the present system of marriages. Speaking of the Free Lovers, she said that Victoria Woodhull and Theodore Tilton were a pair of beastly Siamese Twins whose father is Beelzebub.

An amendment to the Local Option-law s pending before the Legislature. . The obect is to provide that all cities and boroughs. hall vote on the license question on the hird Friday of March, for at the same time the township elections are held. Thus the entire vote of each county can be ascertained at once. The bill does not imerfere vith the main provisions of the law. The post-mortem examination of the body

of Gov. Geary discovered no pathological lesion of any organ, and the conclusion arrived at was tilat he died from syncope caused by nervous prostration, the result of overwork and malarial cachexy. His brain weighed 564 ounces, which is considered remarkably large, as the largest brain on record weighed 04 ounces. The Financier is interested to notice how

he different sections of the country voted on Senator Sherman's bill for the resumpion of specie payments. New England cast but two voles against it, Edmunds, and Sprague; the Middle States three against it; he Western States nine against it to seven Senator Pomeroy will get the most thor-

ough investigation by the Senate committee hat is possible in the short time left for action. The Senators freely say that as beween Pomeroy and York they will believe the former. Other strong testimony will have to be found corroborative of York's, or Pomeroy is quite safe from action by the

The National Association, which aims to secure an amendment to the Constitution acknowledging God as "the author of the nution's existence and the ultimate source of its authority, Jesus Christ as its Ruler, and the Bible as the fountain of its laws," has called a convention at Cooper Institute, New York, on the 26th of this month.-The convention will hold five sessions, organizing on Wednesday afternoon and continuing through Thursday.

Mr. Wm. M. Evarts is distributing a supplemental brief among the members of Congress to establish the claims of insurance companies to a portion of the Geneva award He strengthens his position by liberal quo tations from the protocols of the treaty and from the records of the proceedings before he Geneva tribunal, and endeavors to esablish the fact that the claims of the com panies were through all the negotiations considered and estimated in computing the amount of loss for which England was liable.

Recently the Treasury Board, of Civil Service Examiners held an examination of the candidates in the Internal Revenue Bureau for promotion to the head of a division, a place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Wm. P. Shearman, in chinge of the revenue stamps division. The men who competed for this place as a whole acquitted hemselves nobly, the examination being pronounced the best yet-made. Mr. E. R Shapman, who was for two years assistant in charge of the stamp division, and who has been in actual charge since Mr. Shearman resigned, is the successful candidate

having scored 92.21. A dispatch from Salt Lake city says the ibilities will have merely begun. There is strong infusion of socialism in the creed view of the probability of decisive Congressional action against their institutions is seconding daily more manifest. Already a removal from Utah is discussed. One of their organs says the "strong arm of power s to be invoked to make their move on.-But where shall they go? Where is it de ared they shall next pitch their tents?" The priesthood is understood to be seriously conemplating the possible necessity of another toneer expedition, but it is not generally. elieved that the saints as a body can ever e induced to abandon their present home There is no doubt Brigham Young and his advisers are endeavoring to secure a new country for the kinghom, and it in intimit ted that negotiations have been renewed to the exclusive possession of one of the Sandwich Islands.

> STATEMENT Of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury of Tinga County for the Year 1872. Received county tax for 1870,
>
> State tax for 1870,
>
> county poor tax for 1870,
>
> township poor tax for 1870,
>
> county tax for 1871,
>
> bounty tax for 1871,
>
> County tax for 1871, l low, S shoats, 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, militia tux for 1872, militia fax for 1872, 148 19 co'ty tax on uns'd land, '70 and '71, 10,989 23 bounty tax 7,366 65 county poor tax 1812 02 county tax sale 1,166 01 county tax sale of seated laud redeemed of Commissioners. 41 25 county tax on seated lands returned, 228 56 bounty tax on seated lands returned, 213 56 bounty tax on seated lands returned, 55 20 poor tax on seated lands returned, 55 20 Commonwealth costs paid by Sheriff, 146 48 county loans, 2071/18, cash paid by R. G. White et al, 1.31 15 on judgments of N. Close et al, 234 (a) EXPENDITURES. mount paid P. V. Van Ness, Job Rexford, T. O. Hollis, Commissioners' Clerk. Amount paid Thomas Allen, \$1,000 (0 1 bbl apple sauce, 8 907 5 M feet lumber, 50 00 24 00 mount paid Henry Archer and al., 48 ax helves, 24 00 The Superintendent of the County House and Farm and the County Commissioners make the following report of the account of Tloga county with the several townships and boroughs for keeping paupers at the County House, including board, clothing, medicine, &c., from the fet cay of January, 1872, to the 1st day of January, 1873; also bills for temporary relief, and for taking 1 supers to the County House, with the expense at the Lucate Hospitals at Harrisburg and Danville, and the cost of taking naupers there: Traverse Jurors. Amount paid Thomas Inscho and al., \$2,892 2 Grand Jurors. Amount paid Charles Tubbs and al., Crier Amount paid T. P. Wingate,

Constables.

\$1,170 01

\$568 00

Amount paid Bichard English and al.

mount paid Richard Jenkins and al.,

Amount paid V. R. Gee and al.,

Amount paid Heber Close and al. à Mel had a Printing de

Amount paid E. A. Fish and al. District Attorney. \$521 00 Bounty on Wild Cats. Amount paid W. Harding and al., \$8 25 Viewing Bridges and Bridge Views. \$113 59 mount paid W. B. Emick and al., Ripairing Wridges. \$1,165.47 Amount paid C. B. Mather and al., Damage to Improvements mount paid S. Kennedy and al., \$836 0 Road Views. mount paid C. G. Van Valkenburg and al., \$631 60 Stationer 11. mount paid D. L. Denne and al., Clerk of Quarter Sessions. \$513 95 Amount paid J. F. Donaldson. Prothonotary's Fees. mount naid J F. Donaldson, \$46 76 R. pairing Jail. \$679 €0 Amount paid E. A. Fish and al., ·Prisoners. \$1,289 2 mount paid E. A. Fish and al., Eastern State Pentientiary. £864 96 Sheriff's Fees. \$187 3 Money R funded. \$53 24 Ditchburn and al., Postage. Amount paid Thomas Allen and al. Wood and Coal. Amount paid T. P. Wingate and al. Jury Commissioners Amount paid L. A. Fish and al., Teachers' Institutes \$200 00 Inquests. against authorizing the General Government, Amount paid A. S. Brewster and al., \$141 7 Court House and Offices \$96 1 Amount paid H. D. Deming and al., Incidental. \$1,499 5 Amount paid P. V. Van Ness and sl., Distributing Duplicates. Amount paid T. O. Hollis and al. \$266 3 Reference of Civil Actions. Amount paid Jefferson Harrison, \$10 0 County Treasurer. County Treasurer.

Amount paid R. C. Cox.

State Treasurer.—Amount paid,
County Bonds.—Amount paid,
S5.516 55
County Bonds.—Aniount paid,
Township Lines.—Paid F. E. Smith and al.
Township Lines.—Paid F. E. Smith and al.
Tound to Personal Property.—Paid D. Evans,
Tound Edurried.—Paid A. F. Smith and al.
Volunteer Milita.—Paid R. C. Cox and al.,
S387 66 The following is an account of the expenses at the County House and farm, and of keeping pappers outside the County House, including the Fennsylvanis Lunatic Hospitals at Harrisburg and Danville: Feb. 8, '72. F' Strang. Justice's costs, P. V. Van Ness, bill tobacco John Gibson, Justice's costs, J. N. Putnam, bill for relief, Bloss, J. Newhall, lumber, J. C. Wheeler, repairing, converse & Osgood, goods. R. Luglish, newspaper, Wright & Bailey, fixtures. &c., C. K. Thompson, doctoring, John Gibson, Justice's costs, John Gibson, Justice's costs, George A. Ludlow, rechoying pauper, Guo'A. Ludlow, removing pauper, Jiongoson Orr. & Co., (cosing, &c., Elizabe h Stratton, keeping pauper, Jane Jones, keeping pauper, Chast Van Order, removing pauper, A. F. Smith, keeping pauper, Chas. Van Order, removing pauper,
A. F. Smith, keeping pauper,
H. Rowland, & salary as chaplain,
O. O. Mathers, goods,
Janu Jones, keeping pauper,
C. K. Thompson, doctoring,
John A. Weir, keeping insane,
E. Rækimball, groceries,
J. R. Barker, goods. . R. Barker, goods, J. R. Barker, goods,
L. A, Gardner, groceries,
Hastings & Coles, drugs,
William Roberts, hardware,
John Van Order, whisky,
John Himman coal,
Van Horn & Chand er, cabinet work,
Mathers & Hollid vy, groceries,
Darby & Fishler, sheemying Derby & Fishler, shoemaking, C C. Mathers, goods, R. C. Batley, hardware, E. R. Kimball, groceries, A. S. Brewster, Justice's costs, Joseph Mitchell, coal, Lyman Beach, keeping pauper, E. Jeffers and d. keeping pauper, Jane Jones, keeping pauper, W. Welb, doctoring, W. W. Weib, doctoring,
John Harris, keeping panper,
G. H. Felter, removing panper,
Asa Morrell, keeping panper,
J.E. Barnes, keeping panper,
Arthur Spencer, keeping panper,
Willook & Truman, goods,
L. A. Gandner, groceries L. A. Gardner, groceries, Charles Toles, goods. R. C. Bailey, hardware, John R. Pierce, medicines John R. Pierce, medicines, 1 13.
C. C. Mathers, goods, 127 of the Milliam Roberts, hardware, 16 47.
P. N. Soule, sewing machine, 50 04.
T. P. Wingate, work on Co. House, 12 25.
Truman & Bowen, lumber, 43 55.
Hastings & Coles, drugs, &c., 66.
Mathers & Holliday, groceries, 28 55.
John Gray, blacksmithing, 21 77.
E. R. Kimball, grocer es, 31 97.
Truman & Bowen, lumber, 17.
Pritchard & Sales, hardware, 58 16.
H. Rowland & salary as chaplain, 12 56.
B. Shrader, flour, 20 96. Pritchard & Sales, nardware,
H. Rowland & salery as chaplain,
B. Shrader, flour,
John Van Order, whisky,
C. C. Mathers, goods,
W. W. Webb, doctoring,
L. A. Gardner, groceries,
W. E. Kress, churn power,
Derby & F.shler, shoemaking,
John A. Weir, keeping insane,
John A. Weir, keeping insane,
John A. Weir, keeping pauper,
T. E. Koe, keeping pauper,
John H. Shaif, keeping pauper,
John H. Shaif, keeping pauper,
A. T. Smith and al., keeping pauper,
A. J. Brown, keeping pauper,
L. Truman, keeping pauper,
L. Truman, keeping pauper,
L. Truman, keeping pauper,
J. E. Barnes, keeping pauper,
J. E. A. Fish, removing pauper,
A. Morrell, keeping pauper,
A. Morrell, keeping pauper,
A. Morrell, keeping pauper,
A. H. Westbrook, removing pauper,
A. H. Westbrook, removing pauper,
A. H. Westbrook, removing pauper,
A. B. Shrader, meal,
G. W. Sears, shoemaking, B. Shrader, meal,
G. W. Sears, shoemaking,
Toles, Robinson & Co., goods,
R. C. Bailey, hardware,
C. Rorapaugh, miking cider,
Joseph Mitchell, coal,
Hastings & Coles drugs, &c.,
John A. Weir, keeping insane,
Jana Jopes, keeping programs John A. Weir, keeping insane,
Jane Jones, keeping panper,
Enoch Hackwell, keeping panper,
Dr. Webb, doctoring panpers,
H. Rowland, M. salary as chaplain,
Toles & Robinson, goods,
A. J. Cole, doctoring panper,
O. F. Robbins, removing panper,
Bailey & Tipple, butcher bill,
Hugh Young, insurance,
13. C. J. Wheeler, repairing,
Hastings & Coles, drugs, &c. \$81.359 5

C. J. Wheeler, repairing,
Hastings & Colea. drugs, &c.,
Derby & Fishler, sheemaking,
Webb & Bacon, drugs, &c.,
Yan Horn & Chandler, cabinet work,
E. R. Kimball, groceries,
John Van Order, whisky,
John Gray, blacksmithing,
L. A. Gardner, groceries,
Charles Magee, coal,
G. W. Navet, harnossmaking,
N. Facker, doctoring one half year. Charles angeo, coat,
G. W. Navet, harnossmaking,
N. Packer, doctoring one half year,
H. Rowland, & salary 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. B. Gee, removing pauper,
Mrs. Dearman, removing pauper,
Mrs. Mosher, removing pauper,
S. S. Shultz, keeping insane,
Truman & Boyen, lumber, Balanco in Treasury, The following property was on hand at the Count House and farm on the 1st day of Jenuary, 1873, a per inventory taken at that time: 7 yearlings, s piliow ticks. 7 pair men's boots, pair men's shoes. I o pair inch's shoes, 10 of 7 do women's do, 14 of 2 do do slippers, 2 of 15 prehildr's shoes, 0 of 11 pr misses' shoes, 16 of 3 men's vests, 4 of 4 men's vests, 4 of 8 bed blankets, 16 of 22 tip ches. 350 bush's potatoes, 218 75 300 lbs dried apples, 12 tin cups. 10 bbls cider, 1 bbl bolied cider, 3 women's fl'lakirts.0 4 men's fi'l shirts, 5 CC 9 yds flannel, 9 0f 9 38 67 pair stockings, 49 2C 9 00 2 shakers, 450 1 cuther on hand, 11 44 22 5s 12 tin plates 2 25 176 00 2 swits m's clothes, 25 00 25 00 1 pair rubbers, 1 00 8 00 2 oz nutueg, 26 60 00 8 oz allspice, 26 60 00 8 oz allspice, 26 12 5 bil sait, 1 20 'é lbs sausage, 45 lbs maple sugar, 9 00
3 wais maple syrup, 4 50
39 lbs tea, 22 56
11 bbis pork, 176 00
25 bbis beef, 25 00
11 caus truit, 5 50
1 bbi pickles, 8 00
200 lbs butter, 60 00
100 heads cabbage, 12 50
200 lbs define, 5 00 30 00 heads cabbage, 12 50 1 % bull salt, medicine, 5 00 300 lbs grease, 9 lbs sno'g tobacce, 3 60 6 tous coal, 3 lbs fine cut do, 1 95 45 7ds denims, 1 bbl snyle sauce, 8 001

ille, and the cost of taking paneers there:

BLOSS-3 panpers; 2 angles, I female; ages, 32, 1

BROOKFIELD 3 puppers; 2 miles, 1 female; ages To 115 6 7 weeks' board......\$222 24 CHATHAM-5 paupers; I male, 4 females; ages, 92, \$0.805 48 51, 58, 50, 6.

To paid E. A. Fish for removing pauper. \$14, 30 Mrs. Mosher for do. 7, 60, A. S. Browster Justice's costs. 1, 80 Lanatic Hospital for keeping M. E. Young. 41, 60 Do for keeping J. R. Cooper. 45, 55 196, 3.7 weeks' board. 380, 61 \$490.56 \$323 83 \$108 32 CLYMER-3 paupers; 2 males, 1 female; sges, 57, 83, 82

Po paid S, Rowland for removing pauper ... \$5 50

V. R. Gee Justice costs 2 90

Lanatic Hospital for keeping J. Gunn ... 211 15 \$103 15 DELMAR-4 paupers; 2 males, 2 females; ages, \$7, 78, 30, unknown. To paid John Gibson and others Justice costs, \$8-10
 Houghton & Co. for coffin, &c.
 17 60

 E. Stratton for keeping pauper.
 7 50

 E. Jeffers for keeping pauper.
 25 67

 C. P. Orinnell for keeping pauper.
 5 00

 Dr. Webb for doctoring.
 3 00

 124 6-7 weeks board.
 211 93
 \$303 90 ELKLAND-2 paupèrs, malés; 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, \$377 02 KNOXVILLE-1 pauper, female, aged 59 years. \$98 12 LAWRENCEVILLE—5 paupers; 2 males, 3 females; ages, 7, 9, 35, 2 children ages not known.
To paid Chas. Van Order for removing pauper, \$5.50
E. M. Harris for removing pauper. \$5.50 mper..... 5 50 90% weeks' board..... \$186 24 LIBERTY-3 paupers; 2 males, 1 femule; ages, 79.

MIDDLEBURY-5 paupers; 2 males, 3 females; ages, 49, 88, 56, 71 48. O paid A. D. R. ce and others Justice costs... \$4 50

MANSFIELD—
o paid A J Cole for doctoring paupers...

A J Cole for docto.ing

62 1-7 weeks' board ...

S17 7 WELLSBORO-4 paupers; 2 males, 2 females; ages

rything furnished them—food, clothing, medicine fr., and fifty dollars paid a chaplan for holding religious services on Sunday.

There have been 78 paupers at the County House during the year, averaging over 43 for the whole time They are mostly aged, infirm, idiotic, and insano, and consequently but little help is received from them out, on the contrary, the expense of waiting on them is no small item.

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

The cost of keeping our insane at Harrisburg and hanville, a \$3 per week, and the bills are paid in advance up to June, 1873. The Commissioners would he flad of a discontinuance of the separate account with the townships. Making the poor a county charge would nemove cause for much misunderstanding.

We, the Commissioners of Tioga county, do certify he foregoing to be a correct statement of the receiption expenditures therein set forth. In testimony whereof, we hereunto set our hands and scales of office his 20th day of January, 1873.

JOB REXFORD
T. O. HOLLIS,
E. HART.

Attest: Thomas Alleng County, in account

The Largest Establishment in Northern Pa.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PIERCE

DRUGGIST!

AVING facilities for buying and handling large quantities of Goods enables them to offer them at the lowest Jobbing prices. In our retail department Goods are sold at a small advance over wholeseld STONE, BHODE ISLAND AND WATER LINE.

GLASS, ALL SIZES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE THICK, PAINTS ALL KINDS AND COLORS, Transfer Ornaments. Striping Pencils

Outler Ormanienting.

and Brushes for Cabriage and

A full line of all classes of Good appartaining to our business kept in stock. Jan. 1, 1872 JOHN R. PIERCE.

AT THE

GULATOR

IN CORNING

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DRY GOODS

FURS of all sorts and kinds.

GROCERIS IN ABUNDANCE

CROCKERY NOT SMASHED

BOOTS & SHOES

Yankuu notions by this cord.

WELLSHORD—Paupers,

72, 76 35, 20.

To paid John Gibson and others Justice costs:

Webb and Packer for doctoring paupers.

Lunatic Hospital for keeping Eliza Fellovs.

92 weeks board. 5399 4

| Note |

County tax 1872, 46.237 34 Do bounty 1871, 222 53
State 1872, 2,002 71 Do State 1871, 114 76
Poor 1872, 6,259 65 Do county poor '71, 242 74
Militia tax 1872, 1,534 50 Do county poor '71, 242 74
Militia tax 1872, 1,534 50 Do county poor '71, 333 87
C'ty taxes on seated Do town'p poor '71, 333 87
C'ty taxes on seated Do town'p poor '71, 353 87
Do militia 1571, 68 76
State do, 25 20 Do State 1871, 2,706 51
Poor do, 55 20 Do State 1871, 156 54
County toans, 27 64 Do tow'p poor 1871, 350 14
County loans, 27 64 Do militia 1571, 457 88
R G White and al, 1,431 15 County tax 1872, 18,892 91
N Close & R Morse, 238 60 State 1872, 1,648 53
Poor 1872, 1,483 53
Poor 1872, 1,4878 09
\$124,546 48 Militia 1872, 1,321 50
Commission county, 259 63
Commission county, 259 63
Commission county, 259

Do poer 1872, Do mintia 1872.

\$442 6 WESTFIELD—
To paid F Strang and others Justice costs....
Harriet Vincent for keeping pauper......

due county.

\$200 7

\$4,003 70

\$884 27

The improvements on the farm this year amount to something like \$250. The inventory of personal reperty at the County-House and farm this year exceeds that of last year \$127 53. The Superintendent as paid into the county Treasury \$182.80 received for produce sold.

1.529 12 \$124,645 48

62 1-7 weeks' board, 120 4

or produce sold.

The price charged the several townships per week or board of naupers is one dellar, ninety one cents, ax mits and two-thirds of a mill, which includes every rything furnished them-food, clothing, medicine ic., and fifty dollars paid a chaplain for holding relig

Robert C. Cox, Treasurer of Toya County, in account with said county from January 13, 1872, to January 6, 1872:

Commission county, 259 53 110 State 1872, 15 96

Red'd poor orders, 6.426 11 Do county orders, 25,369 73 Do county bonds, 34,225.62 Interest on bonds, 7,429 68 State tax; 5,516 53 Expense vol. mil tia, 387 00 omni'n poor orders, 26 54 lo county-orders, 761 69 lo county bonds, 342 25 Do county orders, 761 69
Do county bonds, 342 25
Do on int't on bonds, 342 25
Do on S. Trens, ree't, 55:16
Ree't H. Rowland bal.

A.F. PACKARD, Auditors.

\$28 95

RICHMOND—5 paupers; 4 males, 1 female; ages, 53 63, 56, 10, 5.
To paid John Gibson Justice costs, 5.
Lyman Beach for keeping pauper, 54 68
Polly Smith for keeping pauper, 52 00 SHIPPEN—
'o paid John Gibson Justice costs...... \$0 90

Is the place to buy your

in good repairand styles,

The Auditors of Tiogn county having examined and suddied the accounts and vouchers of R. C. Cox, Treasurer of said county, do allow them as above stated. Surrer of said county, do allow them as above stated. Witness our hands at Wellabaro this 25th day of Jan. the IMBIENSE Stock, with prices not to be beaten. Do notfail to come before buying for I consult.