the same footing as that of the white

"Many of them learn to read and was evident that God had intended they write rapidly, and well. For instance, should come together, and man had no Hester has learned to write in less than right to keep them asunder. two weeks, and that at night when I

"Reading and writing being novel to them, they delight in learning, and by nature being more imitive than original, they learn the rudiments more readily, than they can apply them in new combinations.

They are contented upon almost nothing, provided that "nothing" is their own; but if you have the task of furnishing them, they are constantly grumbling, as the condition of slavery has made them suspicious of the white man, and they are inclined to mistrus anything he may do or say, but once get their confidence and attachment, and they will abide by you faithfully and strenuously; for being unaccustomed to protection, they realize its value, when once obtained.

"Above all things they do despise a poor white man. It is most ludicrous to see the turn of the nose, and to hear the scornful tones of their voice, when

tians: and if one of their members gets christianity might herein learn a profit-

"They make a great many slips but do, I suppose, what they think to be right, which is about as good a criterion as any man can conform to.

"They are noted for their propensity to sleep, yet can pad it all night, and work the next day; but let them have no work to do and they will lie down in the broiling hot sun and sleep, without a particle of shade, all day long; two hours of which time would produce sun-stroke in any of us. Hence are they peculiarly adapted to to work in the cotton fields."

Singular Love Adventure.

The annals of Cupid, says the St. Louis Democrat, record many romantic incidents; but we doubt if they contain anything stranger than the story we are about to relate. Did not sober history bear us out, we should hardly hope to wards to become a grave prelate of the to the effect that it was a question for church, another already a world-re-nowned philosopher and sage, of the the several States to decide each for itnowned philosopher and sage, of the ripe age of three score-years, and the third soon to be distinguished as an eminent jurist—conspired to liberate an the ballot to the freedmen would, in his imprisoned damsel, and unite her to a lover three thousand miles off—that lover three thousand miles off—that lover himself a rising artist, and destined to be acknowledged in a few years as one of the great historical pain—Our views upon the question of uniters of modern times. Yet such are the facts, and they afford another illustra-

in 1858, the Corresponding Secretary brought us in conflict with valued read an interesting letter from the veneiable Joseph K. Swift M. D., of Easton, Pennsylvania. The granduncle of Dr. Swift was Stephen Shewell, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, more than a century; a proud, imperious man, of strong passions, whose wife was a described to the existence of the project of beth), after the decease of her parents, resided with her brother. This Miss Elizabeth Shewell became acquainted from a good family, was poor and little

Stephen Shewell wished his sister to marry another suitor, which she refused to do, in consequence of her attachment to West. Her brother objected to West on account of his property and obscurity and he was forbidden to come to the house. Miss Shewell, however, contrived to see him elsewhere, and they became engaged to be married.

West then determined to go to Europe, to prosecute his studies and profession there and Miss Shewell promised him that when he notified her of his ability to maintain her, and of his wish for her

departure for Europe.

West pursued his studies and profession for some time in Italy and other places on the continent, and finally set-tled at London, where he soon estab-lished his reputation, and met with promise. He then made arrangements for her to come to him in the same yesand also that his father should accomned her to her chamber.

The engagement between West and Miss. S. was well known in Philadel-

pathy for the lady.

In this state of things, the late Bishop White (who was Dr. Swift's guest on his late patriarchal visit to Easton, the vessel when it was ready to sail, be bold enough to dispute, that the eswith old Mr. West and engaged him to set sail as soon as they had brought a

deceased institution. Being now upon adventure to Dr. Swift, and on the ed in advance. latter's observing that no one who knew enthough unconnected, or strangers, at she received; that he had done right;" least to an equal extent with the poorer and he added, with warmth, "if it were classes of whites. was evident that God had intended they

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 14, 1866.

With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firmness in the RIGHT. let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—A. Lincoln—Marca 4, 1865.

CIRCULATION 1,820. SUFFRAGE .-- A WAR OF RACES.

Just one week ago to-day a delegation

tainments.

The President received them as became him, with kindness and respect. The address of the delegation was made by Messrs. Douglass and Downing.-They stated, in brief, that without equality before the law the negro could not subsist at the South, and that therefore they came to urge the Executive to establish such equality in the District of Columbia where there could be no question as to the jurisdiction of the

General Government. The reply of the President was to the general question of universal suffrage rather than to the question propounded; so that we can gather no just notion of what his views may be as regards the establishment of no-distinction suffrage be delivered in telling how a trio of in the District of Columbia. But as to knight-errants—one of whom was after—the general question he spoke definitely

Our views upon the question of universal suffrage are well known. From tion of the adage that "truth is stranger," the beginning-dating back to 1850, when we entered upon political labor-we At a meeting of the Historical Society have never concealed our decided opof Pennsylvania, held in Philadelphia position to universal suffrage. It has

scendant of the aristocratic Bickley should be pleaded in bar of the enjoy-family. One of his two sisters also marment of the right. To that we adhere, ried a Bickley; and the other (Eliza- and shall continue to adhere; because with Benjamin West (afterwards painter to his Majesty, King George III), and they fell in love with each other. West, at the time, although descended from a good family, was noor and little observation, can be brought to senetion. one race or the other must disappear."

It is to be regretted that any man invested with public position, and especially of the first position in the land, should take this view of the subject. We regret that the President did not leave this objection to be put forward by the small politicions who swelter: of the lover meetings and of the engagements between them; so, to prevent any further intercourse, he conconfined her to her chamber, and kept her underlock and key until after West's departure for Europe. them in the field against a rebellious

white race. There can be no war of races on this continent, between the white and the negro, except the white man begin it. sufficient patronage to justify him in This is not mere assertion, but statement calling on Miss Shewell to fulfil her of foot in the past which discoult have of fact in the past which directly bears upon the future of the whole question. sel that conveyed his request to her, In the awful pauses of the late war: when the rebellion waned and flickered pany her on the voyage. Upon the receipt of his message, Miss. S. prepared for her departure; but her brother was sank down in despair, there was ample apprised of her intention and again con- opportunity for the negro to work out the purpose of that hate, which President Johnson lays so much stress upon phia, and Mr. Shewell's tyrannical as the insuperable barrier to the politi-treatment of his sister excited great indignation against him, and strong sym- Johnson can turn to a single page of history on which the fact of "a war of races" (caste), originating in political equality is recorded, that will be adabout the year 1833) told him that he, mitted in evidence so far as it goes. A the Bishop, then about eighteen years "war of races." being only a war of "war of races," being only a war of of age, Dr. Franklin, in his fifty-ninth year, and Francis Hopkinson, twenty-nine years of age (afterwards the cele-lally, arises from political inequality brated Judge, and author of 'Hail Co-rather than from any equality before lumbia," &c.), went for the captain of the law. For it is a fact that few will rather than from any equality before

set sail as soon as they had brought a lady on board. They then procured a rope ladder, went at midnight to Stephen Shewell's house, attached the ladder to a window in Miss Shewell's chamber, and got her safely out to the ship, which sailed a few minutes after she entered it. Mr. West was in waiting for his betrothed when she arrived in England, and they were soon married in England. So they had brought a give peace to the world.

A better reason for opposing the notion of giving the ballot to the freedmen indiscriminately is, that ignorance is not a safe custodian of popular liberty. This fact constrains us to say "no" to the proposition to give the ballot to all. ship, which sailed a few minutes after she entered it. Mr. West was in waiting for his betrothed when she arrived in England, and they were soon married—Sept. 2, 1765. Neither of them ever returned to this country. Stephen Shewell never forgave his sister, and, although she made many efforts to conciliate him, he refused all communication with her.

Bishop White was about circles were condendated a few minutes after indiscriminately is, that ignorance is not a safe custodian of popular liberty. This fact constrains us to say "no" to the proposition to give the ballot to all. But the test of fitness lies deeper than the color of the skin, or the brogue of the tongue. Intelligence—the ability to read the Constitution and the laws understandingly should be the total.

Bishop White was about circles. Sept. 2, 1765. Neither of them ever returned to this country. Stephen Shewell never forgave his sister, and, although she made many efforts to conciliate him, he refused all communication with her.

Bishop White was about eighty-five years old when he related this youthful

tablishing of justice everywhere must

The President's suggestion that the man, the negroes must become more him then would suppose that he had loyal and true to each other, for apparently they have as much conjugal and affair, the Bishop replied that "Miss We have more work then head to do it. colored race should emigrate from the parental attachment as the whites, and Shewell's case was a hard one, and her are ever ready to assist each other, friends were indignant at the treatment now; and above all things it is neces. sary that the immense resources of the county should be developed at once. This cannot be done without labor. The South, especially, can ill afford to lose a laborer. The proprietors there have ruled arbitrarily over the laborer for so many generations that they are unfit to direct, the labor of German or Irish workers. It is hardly probable that immigration could supply the places of the colored people were they to leave the country.

What we all need, and the President as much as any, is more faith in Eternal Wisdom. We have only to do right and trust in Providence for the righting of all wrongs.

to see the turn of the nose, and to the scornful tones of their voice, when the scornful tones of the scornful tone of the L. Cook, William Ripper, and John number of whites. We know very into a scrape, they will join to assist L. Cook, William Ripper, and John him out, for "is he not a brother in Christ?" and many a white professor of bility and standing as citizens, as well trictof Columbia, who are more wealthy, homestead law to public lands in the as of superior intellect and scholastic at- intelligent, and better bred than the South, providing that color should be avrage of whites. And we guess that fact holds good in every southern city.

CORRESPONDENCE.-We cheerfully give place to the following acknowledgment of the receipt of an address of the Pennsylvania Association, (Welsh) by the President of the United States:

Dept. of State, Nov. 15, 1865. Rev'd Sir: I had the honor to re ceive the letter of October 3, in which you communicated to me the Address to the President of the United States, of the pastors and delegates of the Welsh Congregational churches in the State

of Pennsylvania.
The address has been submitted to him, and, I am directed to thank you most sincerely for the loyal, patriotic and Christian sentiments which that association has so felicitously expressed. I am dear sir, with much respect, your humble servant, WM. H. SEWARD.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Law authorizing the township of Jackson to increase the bounty tax has passed both houses and is in the hands of the Governor for his signature. Both branches of the Legislature have had a warm debate upon the joint reso-lution relative to suffrage in the Dis-

trict of Columbia, and the resolution was, in both houses, recommitted to the Committee on Federal Relations.

House, Jan. 31.—Mr. Mann read in

Also, a bill to provide for the pay ment of the soldiers of the war of 1812, and their widows, gratuities and annui-

a supplement to an act relating to Land-lords and tenants. The supplement in question repeals the "infamous Tioga act," as it is called. The supplement was reported with a negative recommen-was reported with a negative recommen-dation because as stated by Mr. Mann, it gives only five days notice to tenants on non-payments of rent.

Feb. 2. Mr., HUMPHREY presented a

Mr. Mann presented a petition from 7000 Good Templars for the suppression of liquor selling.

forfeiture of any political rights, was presented. Mr. Trumbull's bill for the protection of all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights was called up, and after several proposed amendments were voted down, passed.

In the House the session was devoted to the discussions of the contested of of the cont

to the discussion of the contested election case—Wm. E. Dodge vs. Brooks.

No conclusion was arrived at. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's lot no. 50 of the allotment of Ringham lands — containing skry-nve and seventen the thermal screen more or less, the same contracted to Wm. Rose, ir., on which there is about \$175 due the Bingham estate for purchase money.

ALSO—another lot of land in Rutland, being lot No. 50 of the allotment of Ringham lands in

shall revert to its Territorial condition, was offered. A resolution proposing to levy contributions from the late Seceded States to defray the necessary expen-ses imposed by their crime, upon the General Government, was offered. The Committee on Reconstruction was instructed to report upon the propriety of removing the seat of Government. The balance of the session was consumed in discussion of the Freedmen's Bureau

Feb. 6.-In the Senate petitions for universal suffrage were referred. The Constitutional amendment resolution was discussed to the close of the ses-

sion.

In the House the Freedmen's Bureau bill was passed finally. This bill is intended to give ample protection to all colored persons in the South. It is most timely, just, and humane, and the just and humane of all lands will be gratified by its passage. It now awaits the President's signature to become a

A passage-at-arms took place between A passage-nt-arms took place between Gen. Rousseau of Kentucky, and Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa. Gen. Rousseau of the District are greatly distressed because of the vote of Hon. S. F. Wilson, for the district of Columbia Suffrage. for the district of Columbia Suffrage | cer. To this Mr. Grinnell took excep-Bill. They may dry their tears. Mr. tion, characterizing it barbarous, a dis Wilson is not indebted to that sort of people for his position, nor does his furpressent depend upon their Gen. Rousseau took exceptions, declar-

the petition was referred to the Commit-

no bar to entry upon and pre-emption

Confirmation.—The Elmira Adver-iser says that between two and three hundred persons received the holy rite of confirmation, at St. Peter and Paul's Church, on Sunday morning last. Rt. Rev. Bishop Timon was present and officiated.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

A lot of land in Rutland, beginning in the public road leading from Roseville to Bradford county by the residence of Charles Sherman, in the north line of said Sherman's land, thence north thirty-six and a half deg. west 78.2 perches, to near a small creek, thence north 79½ deg. west, 54 perches, thence north sixteen deg. west along said road 38.2 perches, thence north 5½ d's. along said road 38.2 perches, thence north 5½ d's. sast, sixty-two perches, thence north tenty-six deg, forty-ix perches, thence north 41 deg. cast, 42 perches, thence north 12½ deg. west 28 perches, thence north 21 deg east 18.4 perches, thence agst 156.2 perches, thence south 21 perches, thence west seventy-six two-tenths perches, thence south along lands in possession of Joel Rose, George W. Van Allen aud Harris Soper, 245 perches to north line of Charles Sherman's land, thence sixteen perches to place of beginning—containing 133 acres more or less, besides the following exceptions and reservations therefrom; being all House. Jan. 31.—Mr. Mann read in place a bill to further regulate proceedings in the several courts of the State and to provide fees in certain cases.

Also, a bill to provide for the pay-Harris Soper, another acre of land near Mill Creek, also sold and conveyed to said Soper, and brought us in conflict with valued friends; but experience only confirms us in that early-formed opinion.

But in advocating limited suffrage we have never failed to state; that neither color, race nor condition in life, should be pleaded in bar of the enjoyment of the right. To that we adhere, and shall continue to adhere; because it is so plain that noman can successfully controvert it. Intelligence, majority, allegiance, these are the only qualifications which reason and common sense, enlightened by experience and observation, can be brought to sanction.

So much, briefly for our individual views relative to suffrage. We now turn to the objection put forward by the President—"a war of races—"in which according to his words, "either one race or the other must disappear," a resolution was adopted authorizing, a joint Committee of the members of the propuls suit in the localities of the members of the propuls suit in the provision. It is the prepareted that any man in a their widows, gratuities and annuites. Greek, sales sold and conveyed to said Braden lot, sold to S. Having; has acro of land next north of the lot of 150 perches of land next north of the lot of 150 perche a resolution was adopted authorizing, a joint Committee of the members of each House to confer with the Maryland land on east side of said road, sold to Polly Stout; another lot of each House to confer with the Maryland land on east side of said road, contracted to Lonauthorities concerning the establishment of a national Cemetery at Antie-Burying Ground Lot, containing about 85.8 acres. In the House, the bill making eight hours a day's labor, was postproned for of land in Rutland known as the Roseville Hotel Lot, bounded and described as follows: Begin

One week.

Quite a sharp debate took place in the House on the 1st. inst. between Messrs. Mann and Quigley, relative to a supplement to an act relating to Landrage in the Bradford county road, thence along said road 14 perches to a stake, thence south 5 deg corphouse, icehouse, woodshed, other outbuildings two apple orchards and other fruit trees thereon. ALBO-snother lot of land in Rutland boundremonstrance from citizens of Tioga Co. against the proposed new law of evitus Rose west 143 perches, thence north along the east line of A. Buckley's land 45.5 perches, thence east along land of I. Newbury 143 perches to the northeast corner hereof, thence south along the Backer lot 45.5 perches to place of be-

along the Backer lot 45.5 perches to place of beginning—containing 40 acres and one hundred and six perches more or less.

ALSO—another lot of land in Rutland, called the Burying Ground Lot, beginning at the south.

SENATE.—A resolution for carrying out the guarantee of a Republican form of government to States, and providing that neither color nor race shall work of forfeiture of any political rights. was beginning—containing 85.8 perches more or less.
ALSO—another lot of land in Rutland, being lot No. 146 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said twp. and bounded north by lot No. 143 con-tracted to Royal Rose and Erantus Rose, cast by lot No. 129 in the name of Rose & Gile, south by lot No. 100 in the name of H. Smith, and west by Bingham lands—containing sixty-five and seven.

to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was also discussed but not disposed of.

Feb. 5.—In the Senate a petition was presented asking for the establishment the sume of the Bureau of Fducation to have charge of the educational interests of the sum of the educational interests of the sum of the whole country. After the morning the southwest corner on the north line of lot No hour the resolution to amend the Con-32, thence along lot formerly in possession of Le-mon Barns north sixty-two perches and two-tenths

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND bereunto set our bands and seals this 13th day of EXPENDITURES OF THE TREASURY January, A. D. 1866. Tioga County, for the year 1865. RECEIPTS: Attest : THOS. ALLEN, Clerk. From Collectors of Seated tax, 1865..... \$86,80 Relief " A M. Spencer, Treasurer of Tioga county, in account with said county, from Junuary 19, 1865, Militia 28,71 Beated 1864.... 2938,69 to January 12, 1866, 1232,67 DR.—To co'y taxes outstanding for '62, \$386,88 Relief " Seated " 1865.....18031,87 Relief " " 8187,29 738,19 139,86 County, Relief. County, 4265,92

Belief. 1802.33

Bounty tax assessed in 1865, 73463.97 County, Relief. ..\$26984,77 Lands return'd, for taxes rec'd, Judgments and notes received, Jury fees, costs and fines rec'd, EXPENDITURES. Moneys rec'd safe & brick sold, COMMISSIONERS' WAGES :-State taxes outstanding in '62, 31,51
State taxes outstanding in '63, 118,37 Amount paid C. F. Miller..... " M. Rockwell 346,00 State taxes outstanding in 64, State tax assessed in 1865, Money rec'd on redemp'n of lands in 1864,
Money rec'd on same # 1865, E. Hart..... lands in 1864, 155,79
Money rec'd on same # 1865, 57,93
Moneys rec'd for bounty loans, 34720,00 \$1961.84 COMMISSIONERS' COUNSEL :--Paid H. W. Williams and W. H. Smith... COM'RS' CLERK: Paid Thomas Allen .. \$700,00 CB.—By county tax outstanding in '62,

Belief,
Militia, AUDITORS :-Paid Josiah Emery, auditing acots. Abatem's & comm's c'y tax, '63, Outstanding, Abatem's and comm's on relief, ..\$198,90 Ontstanding, Abatem's and comm'n on militia, TRAVERSE JUBORS :-Outstanding taxes,
Abatem's on bounty tax 1864,
Commission allowed Collec's, Paid S. O. Daggett, et al..... **\$2**133.79 GRAND JURORS :--Paid Charles Avery, et al..... Amount outstanding taxes, Abatements on county taxes, Paid T. P Wingate. Constables and Tipetaves :-Ontstanding county taxes, Paid E. Nash, et al \$601,00 Commission to Collectors, Justices : --Outstanding relief taxes, 218,74
Abstements on bounty tax 1865, 6553,9 Paid W. C. Ripley, et al..... Commission to Collectors, Outstanding bounty tax, Paid J. Griffin, et al...... Abatements on county tax 1865, 802,76 Commissions on county tax. 724,71 Printing:-Paid M. H. Cobb,.... Outstanding county tax, Outstanding county tax,
Abstaments on relief,
Commission to Collectors,
Outstanding relief taxes,
State taxes outstanding in 1862,
Abstam'ts and commiss's 1863,
Outstanding State taxes,
Abstaments on State tax 1864,
Commission to Collectors Elections :-Paid L. H. Shumway, et al \$1124.82 Commonwealth Costs :-Paid A. S. Browster. et al..... District Attorney :-Paid J. B. Niles,..... Bounty on Wild Ogts :--Outstanding State tax 1864, Paid J. Keeney, et al..... Abatements on State tax 1865, Commission on State tax, Bridge Views Paid C. F. Miller, et al \$291,31 Outstanding State tax. Bounty loan bonds '62 redeemed Bridge Repaire:---Bounty loan bonds and cancelled, 1095,86
Instalm's & interest p'd on same, 3987,03
Bounty loan bonds 64, redeemed 3605,61 Paid James King, 2d, et al..... and cancelled, Interest paid on bonds 1864, Bounty certificates March '64, Joseph Darling, et al. br'e Shippen, 418,85
James King, 2d, bridge at Bloss, 200.00
P. Hurd. bridge at Bloss, 60,00
Silas Allis, et al, bridge Richmond, 331,83
Wm. Potter, et al, bridge Westfield, 1150,00
O. H. Bartlett, bridge at Morris, 400,00
John Howland, bridge at Oscsola, 1400,00 redeemed and cancelled, Instalments paid on bounty cer-tificates March 1st, 1864, Interest p'd on bounty certifi-cates of October, 1864, Instalments p'd on same by special agreement, County orders red'd and canc'd as by Commissioners' receipt of January 8d, 1866, County orders red'd and canc'd Total. \$60.68.68 Damage to Improvements:as by receipt Jan. 10, 1866, Relief orders canc'd Jan. 3d, County orders canc'd Jan. 13, Paid A. Mitchell..... John Clark, et al..... 45,00 50,00 Daniel Lamb State Treasurer's re'ts March " Orson Webb
" D. K. Marsh, et al.
" M. English, et al.
" W. Babb Do July 3d, Do July 10, 10,00 Balance due by account and paid over to C. F. Miller, Treasurer in office. as per his receipt, dated Jan. 13, 1866, by Total ... Road Views :-Paid M. Rockwell, et al...... \$307.9 Stationery :--Paid H. Young, st. al..... Clerk of Sessions: Paid J. F. Donaldson..... We, the undersigned, Auditors of Tioga county, having audited, adjusted and settled the above general account of A. M. Spencer, Treasurer of Tioga county, with said county and the Common-Inquest on Bodies :-Paid H. C. Bosworth, et al .. Distributing Assessmente, do .:wealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that we found Paid M. Rockwell, et al..... weath of Pennsylvania, do certify that we found as above stated a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, of four thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety eight cents, which was paid into the hands of his successor in office, C. F. Miller, as witness our hands this 13th day of January. 1866.

CHARLES F. VEIL,
D. L. AIKEN Repairs on Jail, Court House and Grounds :--Paid W. D. Wilhelm et al...... \$665,82 Eastern Penitentiary:-Paid A. M. Spencer..... Penn'a Lunatic Hospital :---STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES OF TIOGA COUNTY FOR BOUNT AT CHERDROATES & LOAMS, JAN. 16, 1866. Paid Leroy Tabor, summoning jury, &c., \$117,80 Money Refunded :-Pdid J. E. Cleaveland, et al Paid H. Younge..... Paid A. M. Spencer, stamp & office seal,
"J. D. Jones, merchandise.
"M. M. Bullard, express, &c...... A. M. Spencer, interest on bonds...
W. Robinson, interest on bond J. E. Cleaveland, bill of costs..... .\$397.15 Wood :-Paid W. T. Mathers..... Merchandise :-Paid John R. Bowen, et al. County Treasurer : Paid A. M. Spencer, commission on Total.... \$1863,99 Relief Fund :-Amount of orders issued...... Bounty Loan Certificates :--. \$1095.86 on said bonds.... 3987,03 .\$4082,89 Volunteer Bonnty :--Paid E. H. Stevens, et al..... \$87,88 State Loan Tax on County :-Paid A. M. Spencer \$40,77 Total expenditures.... \$28747.39 C. F. Miller, Commissioner, in account with Tioga county, to county orders......\$266,50 CR.-By 82 days' services at \$3...... \$246.00 \$266.50 Myron Rockwell, Commissioner, in account with \$300,00 By travel.... By balance due.... 10.72 .\$846,00 county, to county orders CR.—By 109 days' services, at \$3...... \$327.00

To amount of Bonnty Loan Certificates issued in accordance with Resolution of Aug, 1862, to pay \$50 to each volunteer to fill the quota of Tloga county, the to fill the quots of Tloga county, T B cent.

To am't of Bounty Certificates issued by Commissioners March 1, 1864, payable in yearly instalments without interest (799 @ \$300),

To am't of Bounty Certificates issued Oct. 1, 1864, payable in three yearly instalments from Oct. 1, '67, Interest payable yearly @ 6 per cent.

To am't of Bonds issued for Loans to meet deficiency of Bounty taxes to pay first instalments of Bounty taxes to pay first instalments of Bounty Certificates of March 1, 1864, @ 7 per cent.

To am't of Bonds issued for Loans as above, as per Resolution of Commissioners, interest at 7 3-10 per cent. Whole Amount of Liabilities. By am't paid by H. B. Card, late Treasu-rer, on Bonds of 1882, instalments and interest, as ger his acct. of Jen. 1863, By am't paid by H. B. Card, instalments on Bonds, By am't paid by same on interest, as per Auditors' settlement of Jan. 1864...... By am't of Bends of 1862 redeemed and canceled.

By am's instalments p'd by A. M. Spencer on Bounty Certificates of March 1,
1864; as per Auditors' settlement of
Jan. 19, 1865,
Bounty Bonds of 1862 redeemed and canceled,
Am's of instalments and interest paid
on Bonds of 1862. Am't of instalments and interest paid on Bonds of 1862.

Am't of Bounty Loan Bonds of 1862 redeemed and cancel'd, by A. M. Spencer, late Treasurer, as per sottlement of January 1866,

Am't of instalments and interest paid on the same
Am't of Bounty Loan bonds of 1864 redeemed and canceled,

Am't of instalments of 1864,

Bounty Certificates of March 1, 1864, redeemed and canceled.

Am't of instalments paid on Bonuty Cert deemed and canceled.
Am't of instalments paid on Bounty Care
tificates issued to volunteers March 1,
a.1834 (2d instalments),
Am't of interest paid on Bounty Cartificates of October 1, 1864,
Am't of instalments paid on the same
by specify Against by special Agents, Total payments by the several Treasurers....\$182.632:39 We, the undersigned Auditors of Tiogs county, do certify that from the entries on the Auditors' Book, we fifth the above liabilities of the county existing in Bonny matters, and that such liabilities have been reduced as above stated by payment of bonds in full and instalments paid on the same by the Treasurers of Tiogs country, up to January 16, 1866. Witness our bands the 16th of January, A.D. 1866. OHAS. F. VEIL.

Wellshopp. Feb. 7 265. INVIVENTED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE

31,50

\$90,00

..\$90,84

.....\$858,50

E. Hart, Commissioner, in account with Tioga county, to county orders...... \$90,84

county, to county orders

OR .- By 80 days' services, at \$3 ...

Total ..

Wellsboro, Feb. 7, '66. JOHN ARGETZINGER' DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Hiram Merrit and R. H. Close under the name of Merrit & Close, was dissolved Jan. 30, 1366, by mutual consent. Said Merrit has purcessed the interest of Close and will continue the bysiness by himself. The books and notes of the firm are left with said Merrit for settlement, and all demands against the firm will be paid by him. Farmington, Feb. 7, '66. R. H. CLOSE.

TO FARMERS & STOCKKEEPERS.-If you want to save money and produce, buy TOWNSEND & TRULL'S CUTTING BOX. It does triple the work of any other, and cannot get out of order. It is the best thing of the kind Tiggs County, [L.s.] We, the Commissioners of said equity, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the matter therein set forth. In testimony whereof, we have in the market. For sale at Townsend's store, Wellsboro, or at

BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, MAPS,

M. ROCKWELL.)

ļ

101,66 67,62 1864, 8260,33

21937,49

738.19

.\$165.844.17

21.20

68.02

897.97 4205,07

294.30

31,51 65.13

1169,99

988,0

83400,00

7398,00

18323,58

2398.6

.. \$165.844.17

Auditors.

\$17,165 0

148,200 00

29,787 75

34.720 O

469,572 75

\$1,225 00

1,604 50

91/2 74

683 87

73,100 00

832,44

2.419 37

1,095 88

3.987:03

83,400 0

7,398,00

Commissions to Collectors

3d and April 4th, 1885,

D. L. AIKEN, J. G. ARGETSINGER,

E. HART.

NOVELS, YANKEE NOTIONS POCKET KNIVES, FANCY ARTICLES.

Union Block, Wellsbore, Pa HUGH YOUNG.

DEALER in the above articles; begs leave to announce to the public that he has just opened, and now offers for sale at prices 20 per cent lower than last year. The largest stock of Balance in Treasurer's hands on settlement of Jan. 1865, 4911,43

WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS

CURTAIN FIXTURES,

ever brought into this county. Also

THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS

5

أعاث في م

·· Two-hundred novels

now on hand, including the work of Dickens, Scott Bul-wer, Cooper, Collins. Reade, Wood, Lever and others. Also, Bull-Setts of

BEADLE'S, DAWLEY'S AND MON-ROE'S DIME NOVELS & SONG BOOKS

PHOTOGRAPHS AND ENGRAVINGS.

5

PRANGS CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

embracing over 800 different subjects, which are sold at five cents such; or fifty cents a dezen, estalogues of which may be had upon mylication. He keeps con-stantly on hand

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

which hold from ten to three hundred pictures, chesp or than they can be bodgitt elsewhere at retail.

STEREOSCOPES, STEREOSCOPIC

KALEIDOSCOPES. and a large variety of less valuable Tays. In the way of

PICTURES, MICROSCOPES.

SQUARE, OVAL, RUSTIC, SOL-DIER'S OR GLASS PIC-TURE FRAMES.

Passe Partouts, Essels, Tassels, Picture 1 .Cord, Hooks, &c.

His stock is unrurposed in any country town, and just as cheep as can be afforded.

LEGAL, CAP, BILL, LETTER & AND NOTE PAPERS. of every description

> NOTICE.

We will sell School Books and Stationery to Dealers at 10 per cent advance upon city Wholesale Trade Prices, which is much better than they can do by sending to the City for small quantities.

YOUNG'S STATIONERY ENVEL OPE.

a naw article, contains aix absets common Commercia.
Note; 6 sheets good Commercial Note; 3 sheets Ladies
Note; 6 Boff Envelopee; 6 White Envelopee; 3 Fact.
Envelopes; 8 Lead Fench: 1 Pen Holder and PenNa Bogus Jawalry. Forty Cents worth of Stationary
for Twenty Five Cents.

A Liberal Discount to Dealers. January 1, 1866,—tf.