could be possibly allotted to me in this session of the House.

Why, sir, Democratic love—modern degenerate Democratic love—in these days, is as variable and as brief as the love which the great poet describes, I believe, in his Mid-Summer Night's Dream:

"Making it momentary as a sound,
Swift as a shadow, short as any dream,
Brief as the lightning, in the collied night,
That in a spleen, unfolds both heaven and earth,
And ere a man hath power to say, behold!
The jaws of darkness do devour it up."

If, perchance, a gallant captain of the army has either the vanity, or the want of will, to be seduced by the slimy embraces of this Democratic love, its effect upon the recipient is worse than the fable of the Gorgon Sisters, of whom I believe it is said in mythology, that serpents sprouted from the heads of all upon whom they looked. The Democratic love of these modern days either deserts or destroys its victims. I beg pardon, there is one class of individuals who constitute a notable and entire exception to the rule I have stated. They are the vile traitors. If the gentleman is correctly reported in the debate of yesterday, for the "gallant Lee" and his comrades Democratic love endures forever; it never fails. Mr. Speaker, looking at the Constitution, about which our friends on the other side of the House vaunt so much that they love, I read simply that the President "shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors and other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for." I infer, sir, that the power vested in the Senate of the United States to advise and counsel in relation to the appointing of officers, implies the right to the continuation and effective operation of their advice and counsel. It is nugatory, sir, to insert a provision in the organic law of the land that the Senate shall exercise a controlling voice in the appointment of officers of the Federal Government, but that after the appointment is made and confirmed their advice is to have no effect. I infer that the constitutional provision means, if it means anything, that the Senate of the United States are to be consulted and advised with, and to exercise a concurrent control in relation to any subordinate position, and shall assist in carrying out the laws of the country.

Mr. JENKS. Will the gentleman allow himself to be interrogated? Suppose the Secretary of War should become insane. Congress not being in session, would it not be the duty of the President of the United States to remove such officer and supply his place for the time being?

Mr. STRANG. I think the remark I was about to make will fully answer the gentleman. Turning again to the Constitution I read, "Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof." If, sir, I am correct in the position that the provision relating to the advice and consent of the Senate in the appointment of officers, fairly implies that their judgment is to be consulted in regard to continuance in office, then I submit to the sober judgment of this House and of the country whether there can be any doubt, under the provision of the section I have just read, of the power of Congress to make laws and to regulate the continuance in office of those persons.

In pursuance of this plain provision of the Constitution, Congress did pass what is known as the tenure of office bill, the substance of which was simply that although the President might have power, during intervals in the sessions of Congress, to suspend for any cause any officer in the exercise of the functions of his office, yet he should have no power to *remove*, except for reasons which should be submitted to the consideration of the Senate. President Johnson recognized the validity of that law; he suspended Secretary Stanton from the exercise of the duties of his office, and in the full recognition not only of the constitutional provision to which I have referred, but of the Congressional provision to which I have referred.

Mr. JENKS. Will the gentleman allow himself to be interrogated. Suppose the President of the United States should remove a person from office for sufficient reason, and afterwards, when Congress assemble, they restore him, is not that on the part of the Senate the exercise of the appointing power, and if so, is it not clearly unconstitutional?

Mr. STRANG. My answer to the gentleman is that where an officer is once appointed by virtue of a constitutional provision, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a refusal to concur in the reasons for his removal is simply an exercise of original power, granted by the Constitution itself.

I was going on to say that in the full recognition of the validity, not only of this constitutional provision, but of the act of Congress, President Johnson did on the thirteenth day of December, 1867, send to the Senate of the United States the evidence and the reasons upon which he based his suspension of Secretary Stanton from his official position. And in the process of time, in obedience as I hold not only to the organic law, but to the act of Congress, the Senate upon the consideration of that evidence, and those reasons, simply resolved that they did not concur in the suspension of Secretary Stanton.—That is all there is of it, and the loyal General Grant, sir, concurred in the position taken by the Senate, and very gracefully resigned the position which I have no doubt had been very onerous to him during all this time. The gentleman from Berks [Mr. JONES] felicitated himself very much upon the proud position which the Democratic party occupies here. If there is anything in the position of the country today out of which the gentleman or his colleagues can gather any good omen for the future of the party which they so ably represent here, they are welcome to it all. For my own part, with a loyal Republican Congress, with a Republican Legislature in this State, and with not the "gallant Lee," but the loyal General Grant, as the standard bearer of the Republican party, I feel no fear whatever of the future. I grant you, and I wish what I may say upon this question might have its effect upon the people of this State, everywhere—I grant you that, for certain reasons, the confidence of the loyal people of this country in the Republican party has, to a certain extent, been falling—has, to a certain extent, been frittered away by the action of Congress.—I do not wonder at it, when a Congress and Senate of the United States stand idly by and see the greatest captain of the age, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, removed from the position which I undertake to say he was better qualified to fill than any man living, when they can sit tamely by and see the various acts of usurpation which from time to time have been committed by the Accidental President of the United States, toward whom this new-born Democratic love seems to be going out. I do not wonder that the confidence of the people in their administration of the laws begins to be shaken. I hail this action upon the part of the Senate of the United States as an evidence that our loyal representatives there mean to return without fear of the consequences to the position, that they with stand by the men who stood by the country. If they will do that, sir, if they will put themselves squarely upon the record upon that question, I have no fears either of the future of the party of which I happen to be an humble member, or the future of the country of which I happen to be an humble citizen.

Truth seldom goes without a scratched face.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1868.

The first gun of the campaign has done great execution. At an election to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Hamilton, member of Congress from the 8th District of Ohio, held on the 27th of January, Gen. John Beatty, the Republican Candidate, was elected by over a thousand majority. The majority for Hayes, Republican candidate for Governor, in the same district, was 246 only—showing a Republican gain of 800 since October last. The President and his Copperhead friends fought to the utmost to beat Gen. Beatty, canvassing the District with their best speakers. The defeat to them is a severe blow, and gives the sign which is to conquer during the campaign of 1868. See if any Copperhead paper publishes the news. Now let victory succeed victory up to the culminating victory for Republican principles in November.

LEGISLATIVE PUGNACITY.

The bravest men left living by rebel bullets and commissary whisky are, without doubt, members of Congress, or the Pennsylvania Legislature. The greatest, and most innocuous of private citizens often becomes as "jealous of honor and sudden and quick in quarrel," as the caballeros of sunny Spain, or the negro-whippers of the devastated South. It is not many days since Mr. Chanler, as mild a mannered man as ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship, apparently, flew into a terrible passion at Mr. Julian, another scholarly gentleman, who more resembles a divinity student than a duelist; and Mr. Chanler, having ended a sentence aimed at Mr. Julian with "coward" proposed to take an early opportunity to test the matter. We suppose that this meant an invitation to a field where four fools meet, two shoot, and more or less run away. We hope it meant something else, but guess that was the inspiration of Mr. Chanler.

We have heard nothing further of the "early opportunity."

But Congress is not the only arena for gladiatorial exhibitions. Not many days ago, Mr. P. G. Meek, who seems to have been fitted and characterized by his name—that is, as far as looks go—being a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and a man of honor by vocation—(being a printer) made the occasion to give the lie to Mr. Mann, of Potter. We see by the *Record* that Mr. Mann subsequently arose to a question of privilege, affirming that Mr. Meek's charge was interjected into his speech, notwithstanding that Mr. Meek never had the floor to make any remarks at that time. It now turns out that Mr. Meek meekly put the charge in his seat, instead of rising and addressing the Chair as orderly members are supposed to do; and Mr. Meek not so meekly got the reporters to adopt his mattering as a portion of the debate. So the Speaker ordered the offending passage expunged from the record. So the pugnacious Mr. Meek will fail to have it said of him by an admiring posterity, that he insulted a Quaker and got off with a whole skin. We regret it exceedingly. Mr. Meek was the firm friend of skedaddlers all through the war, and is noted for his adherence to, and practice upon, the old saw—"Discretion's the better part of valor." It is to be regretted that his effort to get kicked failed ignominiously. If he can't get along without a fight we know a dozen b'hoys, either one of whom would accommodate him with a lovely mill, at any time and at any convenient place.

But—how shall we find words to describe our astonishment as we read of a little scene in the Senate of Pennsylvania—a little scene which came off the other day. We knew a man—rather, we know a man, as to stature and build "pudgy," as to aspect decidedly clerical and benign, as to raiment, resplendent in ruffled shirt bosom, ample waistbands, and white choker not less ample, as to speech commonly deliberate and plain, but not saucy, over and above; we know such a man, though we have not seen him for a year or two; and the last time we heard from him he was pounding away at the sinfulness of Sunday Cars in Philadelphia. Beg pardon; the last time we heard from him he was "hurling an insinuation into the teeth" of a Senator, as "false in spirit, and false in matter." Alas! what a descent! From rapping Sunday Cars over the knuckles—if that is allowable speech—to hurling the lie into the teeth of a fellow Senator. Imagination pencils the irate Senator in a hostile attitude, frowning upon his enemy over a voluminous choker as spotless as Dian; with chubby forefinger pointing ominously at the offender; with disheveled hair "like quills upon the fretful porcupine;" we can fancy the irate Senator as he poises himself upon his heels, and hurls the fiery javelin straight at the heart of the foe.

We shall not name the name, of this Senator, for sufficient reasons. His intimate friends will not recognize him in the meager description given. But our intention is to avoid and avert such scenes in legislative halls. Hasty words and hasty legislation are twins in evil. And there is a manifest tendency at present, among all men, to be vindictive. It does not promise well for public peace. It reveals a littleness not creditable to the parties concerned immediately. It disgraces public men and detracts from the decorum which should characterize all public assemblages, save prize-fights. No man need tell us that a brave gentleman will bandy the lie in any deliberative body. Bullies *may*, and brutes will do so. But a gentleman will be a gentleman while he breathes, whether in or out of Congress, or the Legislature. The reputations made up of such shreds and patches will not pass in decent society. The notoriety so required will return to plague the winner. Rest assured that history will not bear the names of such men except as burdens, nor will men speak of them save in disgust.

Will the press speak out upon this evil? It cannot grant passes over thoroughfares; it cannot increase any man's gains; no man's preferment depends upon its favor; and will the press—that great and fearless, that upright and unbiased examplar of public morals—speak out?

We see that certain members of the Legislature are agitating the subject of contracting the publication of the *Legislative Record* for the session. If the old contract with Mr. Bergner is to be annulled, we hope the new one will be given to him by all means. It is alleged that Mr. Bergner makes a small fortune out of it every year. He has published it for eight years we believe; and as eight "small fortunes" constitute one large fortune, Mr. Bergner must be pretty well satisfied by this time. Now we commend the fable of the Fox and the Flies to the members of the Legislature who desire to "let in" Dunglison, Forney & Co., for a "small fortune." They will bleed the State to death if you give them a chance. They are famished flies, and cannot be satisfied with "small fortunes." Better keep Mr. Bergner, who is not starved into stealing for a living. If the *Record* is to be published at all it is as well done by Mr. Bergner as by anybody. He is as honest as any man who is applying, and, as we just said, he is not reduced to starvation point.

When McDowell & Co., of the *Patriot and Union*, had the job, it was hideously done. Bergner has had sense enough to print it so that one can tell B from broomstick.

"Dismal Doughface" sends us a description of the effect produced upon him by reading a number of the *La Crosse Democrat*. The description is graphic, but we cannot consent to more than mere mention of that vile sheet and its proprietor. We long ago established the rule not to give notoriety to great criminals and licentiousness. There is a horrible facination in the details of crime, to some people, and the publication of aught which ministers to this morbidity is an aggravation of the evil to be avoided. The subject of our correspondent's note is one which inspires disgust and only disgust in the minds of all rightminded men. The journal alluded to belongs to the class of literature known as obscene, and its large circulation serves to show how degraded are the leaders of the party it assumes to lead, and does lead.

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 11, proximo. Candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and an electoral ticket, are to be nominated. We trust that the present incumbents of the State officers will be renominated. No better men than Hartranft and Campbell can be found. Honest and honorable men both.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Jan. 22. A resolution looking toward giving the Courts of the Commonwealth jurisdiction in all cases of divorce was offered in the House and agreed to. Nothing of local interest to Tioga County appears in the proceedings of either House up to last advices.

We publish elsewhere the Annual statement of the Commissioners and Auditors of the County, showing a fair reduction of the public debt and an economical expenditure for current liabilities. Attention is directed to the item of Commonwealth costs paid over by ex-Sheriff Tabor. It exceeds the aggregate of such moneys for more than twenty years. Comment is unnecessary.

The *Clinton Democrat* declares in favor of Pendleton for the Presidency.—That is consistent, at all events. Pendleton boasts that he never voted a man or a dollar to put down the rebellion of the Southern wing of his party. Its remarks upon the soldiers who fought for the flag—calling them "an infuriated, brutal, drunken mob," will do very well as an opening gun.

CONGRESS.

Jan. 24.—In Senate; Senator Morton, of Indiana, addressed the Senate upon the Reconstruction bill.

In the House; The report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of both Houses on the cotton tax bill was received and disagreed to. A new committee was asked for. The death of Mr. Hise of Kentucky, was announced, and after the usual addresses the House adjourned.

Jan. 27.—In Senate; A bill to relieve Gov. Patton, of Alabama, of certain political disabilities was debated and passed, after which the supplemental *Reconstruction bill was discussed*.

In the House; Bills were introduced as follows: To tax national bonds; Constituting all United States officers with salaries over $500, Executive appointees, and to vacate all present appointments 30 days after the bill becomes a law; to prohibit revenue assessors and collectors from being interested in forfeitures; to establish a uniform currency by canceling national currency and issuing treasury notes instead. A petition was received from Louisiana asking for the removal of Gen. Hancock. A bill for the protection of American citizens abroad was reported. Information was called for as to combinations to obstruct the execution of the laws.

Jan. 28.—In Senate; Bills were introduced as follows; To regulate proceedings in cases of impeachment; regulating tenure of office; the Reconstruction bill was debated at length, as also a measure relating to whisky and whisky meters.

In the House; *Bills were introduced* as follows; to give bounties to widows and children of three-months volunteers who were killed or died in the service; a bill relative to taxing shares in National Banks passed. A memorial asking for the admission of Colorado as a State was presented.

Jan. 29.—In Senate; A bill to establish a Bureau of Insurance in the Treasury, to secure the fulfilment of insurance contracts was introduced.

In the House; The bill to protect the rights of American citizens abroad was reported. Notice of an amendment to the same empowering the President to retaliate upon the subjects of an offending Power, and declaring illegal arrests of American citizens a cause of war.—No other important business was transacted.

THE NURSERY is as nearly perfection in its way as anything can be. We could not face our little folks without it. $1.25 per year, monthly. Address John L. Shorey, Boston, Mass.

STATEMENT

OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Treasury of Tioga County for the year 1867.

RECEIPTS.

Rec'd from Collectors county tax, 1864		$118,46
do do State		89,43
do do Relief		54,68
do do Bounty 1865		141,45
do do County		117,09
do do State		105,70
do do Relief		120,25
do do Bounty 1866		6570,73
do do County		1946,02
do do Bounty 1867		46,698,88
do do County		19,418,48
do do State		530,05
do do Poor		5896,00
do on seated lands returned by collectors		187,09
do Commonwealth costs by Sheriff Tabor		2,115,81
do redemption of seated and unseated lands		1,159,81
do back taxes, seated lands		308,67
do overpaid by collectors, Tioga & Covington		39,00
do by county loans, 1867		42,975,19
do of Liberty township		133,81
do seated and unseated lands, Coun's Sale		895,00
do payment on note, A. Lugg		20,30
do Commonwealth costs by E. S. Seeley		25,00
do do do District Att'y		440,00
do cash, P. T. P. Wingate		50
do do J. Hilscrolle, sale bills		6,10
do Jan. 1867, balance due upon settlement		148,74
Total am't		$128,734,46

EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. S. Seeley, com'r,	$342,36	
do E. Hart, do	441,99	
do P. V. Vanness do	414,96	
do Job Rexford do	93,60	$1,292,88
Paid W. H. Smith, com'rs counsel	$50,00	
do J. B. Niles do do	50,00	
do Thos. Allen do, clerk	700,00	
do J. Emery county Auditor	72,00	
do D. L. Aikin do do et al	164,52	
do L. Smith et al Travers Jurors	2,080,49	
do R. S. Lugg et al, Grand Jurors	754,91	
do T. P. Wingate, extra	162,00	
do E. Klock et al, constables and tipstaves	673,75	
do O. Phillips et al, Justices	57,80	
do C. Williams et al, assessors	1,070,25	
do Cobb & Van Gelder et al, Pr'g	274,75	
do H. Young et al, Elections	1,175,07	$7,274,02
Paid M. D. Wilhelm et al, coin. costs	3,019,29	
do L. Tabor et al, do do	38,22	
do J. B. Niles, District Attorney	455,00	
do M. Kelley et al, bounty on Wild Cats	38,50	
do Henry Allen et al, viewing bridges and bridge views	214,68	
do A. K. Bonard et al, Bridge Repairs	2,983,07	
do W. W. Bentley, Tioga Boro, New Bridge	709,25	
do Alonzo Guile et al, damage improvements	316,06	
do Henry Allen et al, road views	509,46	
do H. Young et al, stationery	268,40	
do J. F. Donaldson, Sc'r Q. S.	1,223,43	
do do Proth'y fees	24,00	$6,349,94
Paid J. E. White et al, inquest on bodies	131,33	
do E. S. Seeley et al, distributing assessments, &c	94,00	
do Chas. Williams et al, repairing jail	240,01	
do T. P. Wingate et al, Court House and grounds	38,13	
do L. Tabor et al, prisoners	1,022,77	
do C. F. Miller, eastern State Penitentiary	376,84	1,959,77
Paid C. S. Mosier, Lunatic Hospital	427,26	
do L. Tabor, Summoning Juries, Sheriff fees	374,81	
do G. W. Gilbert et al, money agefunded	253,43	
do C. F. Miller, postage	4,15	445,85
Paid D H Smith 1 ton coal	8,00	
do T P Wingate cleaning C House	2,75	
do Audio Foly for lamps	14,00	
do C F Miller, stamps, discount money, National Bank	12,00	
do C F Miller, stamps, discount note in Bank	11,83	
do D L Dean for seals Reg. office	26,32	
do R J Ross, on freight &c	5,66	
do M Bullard on express ch'ge	2,25	
do D L Dean do do	2,40	
do Converse & Osgood, bell rope	1,37	
do D L Dean repairs prothonotary office	3,13	
do C F Miller, discount, stamp,	26,88	
do Frank Wingate for coal	9,20	
do R J Ross, express charges	1,00	
do W H Smith pr et coll'ctg July's	30,00	
do C F Miller, stamps, discount, notes at Bank	01,33	
do O. Bullard for tape	60	$216,62
Paid Hastings & Co. merchandize,		$29 18
Paid C. F. Miller, Treas. Commissions, viz:		
Soldiers' Bounty bonds paid,	$87217 60 1pc	872 18
State tax paid,	1252-44 do	12 52
County Orders paid	23377 26 3pc	701 32
Poor Orders paid	12023 36 1½	180 35
		$1768 37
Paid C. F. Miller, Redemption,		$65 86
do Revenue Stamps,		45 85
Paid W. T. Emery, copy Record, Bounty loan Certificates:		193 60
Paid principal, on issue Aug. '62,	$1375 10	
Interest on the same	284 94	$1660 04
Paid C. F. Miller, standard Wt's and Measures,		256,75
Paid Chas. Black et al wood fuel		35 18
Paid D. Heise et al twp. lines,		98 25
do J W Bailey, et al Jury Com'rs,		20 00
County House Farm:		
Paid Benj. Austin, int. on mort'ge,	$420 00	
Peter Gregg horses,	390 77	
Ira Johnston, lumber wagon,	102 50	
W C Sherman, oxen,	210 00	
O W Savle, sott harness,	48 00	
D. P. Catlin, for cow,	55 00	
Williams & Sears, plate &c,	11 85	
Conrad & Shaw, blankets,	9 00	
T E Mitchell, 75 sheep,	150 00	
S Frost, 4 cows,	200 00	
Williams & Sears, repairing,	13 25	
Francis, for shotes,	5 00	
M Sutton, 1 shote,	8 00	
P C VanGelder, potatoes,	6 00	
E Fellows, Buck Sheep,	4 00	
C G Guerney, blacksmithing,	52 38	
J G Dartt for hay,	3 08	
J Wortendyke, repairing tools	7 00	
E J Purple, barrel,	1 60	
D C Holden, merchandize	7 50	
L U Gillette, provisions,	9 12	
C B Kelley, merchandize,	26 89	
J M Bunnel, provisions,	2 28	
Vanvalkenburg & Bro. prov'ns	2 23	
A Russel, chop feed, do	128 57	
P R Williams, merchandize	7 08	
W T Mathers do	1 88	
E F Jennings for hay	3 75	
E Hart, hay, feed and seed	64 41	
P V Vannes, seed & provisions	11 33	
Wright & Bailey, do	137 77	
P Dockstader, do	12 00	
Mart King, feed	26 50	
C B Kelley, merchandize	189 47	
W Roberts, do	136 26	
J R Bowen & Co, mdze	6 86	
F Boden, provisions	7 70	
D L Dean, recorder's fees	2 45	
Chas Chemp, 47 cords wood	96 00	
M Wells & Co, lumber	72 00	
Kohin & Patridge do	110 00	
Chester Patridge, do	50 00	
Moses Wingate, siding	16 00	
Daniel Holliday, lumber	84 00	
A L Bodine do	15 63	
G D Benjsh do	151 38	
G D Keeney do	205 83	
Visher & Co, do	248 00	
G W Foster, do	567 00	
R T Vanhorn do	9 20	
Samuel Morgan, do	3 00	
Robert Steele, do	18 54	
E J Purple, do	2 25	
Wm Markham, dr'wg lumber	13 50	
E Hart, work and plank	15 00	
Joseph Riberole, for hair	46 50	
E S Seeley, trip to Elmira &c	12 00	
John Hart for labor	5 25	
E Smith do	150 63	
William Hart do	88 12	
John Ludlow do	16 00	
P V VanNess, trip to Elmira &c.	17 90	
Hiram Bacon, labor	62 90	
Daniel Cole do	5 00	
W B Reynolds do	340 00	
Susan McConnell labor	25 00	
H Young, blacksmithing	2 25	
Peter Smith, labor	87 83	
Jos Torpy do	8 00	
Hiram Hart do	12 00	
John Powell, making brick,	26 00	
C M Hart, hauling sand &c.	23 00	
A Sprague for labor	5 00	
A Thompson, blacksmith'g	8 40	
E Swope, for labor	40 50	
G Bellenger do	13 50	
N Bellenger do	54 75	
L Margraff, do	64 00	
Robert Richardson labor,	21 00	
Benjamin Smith do	1 50	
Geo H Burns, do	6 75	
Morris Smith do	19 00	
John Hart, do	75	
E M Hart, do	3 50	
A M Closkey do	4 50	
C Austin, boarding,	50 40	
Wm M Hart for labor,	7 50	
Wm Christenat do	6 75	
John Bellenger do	21 00	
Daniel Bellenger do	16 00	
A Smith, do	9 00	
D B May, do grain	98 31	
Lewis Culver do	5 06	
H B Smith, do	4 00	
E T Bentley, Com. & travel	54 00	
C F Veil, do & dfts,	49 87	
J H Gulick, 11 days serv's	22 00	
S M Brookman, builder,	4550.00	
For Furniture:		
D Ritter, chairs, bedst'ds,	18 83	
D P Roberts, stove	10 00	
Wood, Marsh & Co, Phil.	110 70	
W Hyde & Co. Phil.	221 00	
C B Williams & Co Phil.	173 00	
Lewis & Bro. bedst'ds &c	223 00	
P J Derrick, knives & forks	9 00	
Vance & Landis, spoons etc	3 38	
Murphy & co. Phil. books,	31 00	
Howard Exp. freight,	75 00	
P V VanNess, drayage	15 32	
" expenses to Phil.	45 00	
Benj Austin, furniture,	18 25	
W H Smith, insurance,	214 73	
		$11,734 92
Total Expenditures for 1867		$37,554 76

COMMISSIONERS ACCOUNT.

Paid E S Seeley county orders	Dr	$342 36
do by services and travel,	Cr	342 36
do E Hart, county orders	Dr	441 96
do by services and travel	Cr.	441 96
do P. V Vanness, county orders	Dr	414 96
do by services and trave	Cr.	414 96
do Job Rexford county orders,	Dr.	93 60
do by services and travel	Cr.	93 60

TIOGA COUNTY, ss.

[L. S.] We the Commissioners of said county, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures therein set forth. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1868.

E. HART,
P. V. VANNESS, } Comr's.
Attest, JOB REXFORD.
THOS. ALLEN, Clerk.

C. F. MILLER, Treasurer of Tioga County, in Account with said County, from Jan. 22, 1867 to January 18, 1867.

DR.

Outstanding county tax, 1862		$300 08
do Relief tax do		21 20
do Militia tax do		35 00
do State tax do		31 51
do County tax 1863		110 24
do Relief tax do		52 00
do Militia tax do		18 09
do State tax do		51 10
do Bounty tax 1864		287 29
do County tax do		230 19
do Relief tax do		214 74
do State tax do		122 31
do Bounty tax 1865		470 51
do County tax do		284 35
do State tax do		207 99
do Relief tax do		269 33
do Bounty tax 1866		11,855 29
do County tax do		2,621 27
Rec'd on seated lands returned by collectors to Jan 8th, 1868		187 09
Rec'd Comw'th costs from Sheriff Tabor		2,115,06
do on redemption, seated and unseated lands		1,159 81
do On back taxes, seated and unseated lands		308 67
Am't Bounty tax assessed, 1867		70'353 75
do County tax do do		23,002 60
do State tax do do		1,660 65
do Poor tax do do		11,489 29
do Overpaid collectors Covington and Tioga		39 00
do loaned by Com'rs to Jan. '68		42,935 19
do received, Liberty twp, rec't of M Farror		133 81
do seated and unseated land sales by Com'rs sales 1867		393 00
do Note paid by A. Lugg		20 30
do by E S Seeley		25 00
do by District Attorney		440 00
do T P Wingate		50
do by cash on hides		6 16
do balance due settlem't 1867		146 74
		$171701 10

CR.

Outstanding county tax, 1862		$303 08
do Relief tax do		21 20
do Militia tax do		35 00
do State tax do		31 51
do County tax 1863		110 24
do Relief tax do		52 00
do Militia tax do		18 09
do State tax do		51 10
Bounty, comm'sn and abatement 1864		287 29
County do do 1864		93 49
Commission do do		18 24
Outstanding, county do		57 46
Abatement of State do		17 13
Commission do do		8 26
Outstanding do do		99 92
Abatements, Relief, do		128 37
Commission do do		4 32
Outstanding do do		82 05
Abate'ts, & commis'ns bounty, 1865		202 72
Outstanding do do		126 34
Abatements, County do do		28 51
Commissions do do		37 74
Outstanding do do		101 01
Abatements, State do do		8 54
Commissions do do		12 40
Outstanding do do		91 29
Abatements, Relief. do		7 22
Commission do do		9 74
Outstanding do do		132 11
Abatement, Bounty, 1866		4703 92
Commission do do		398 93
Outstanding do do		172 71
Abatement, county do		307 01
Commission do do		206 24
Outstanding do do		184 00
Overcharge on duplicate		18 00
Pd bounty certificates of Mar. '64 and int.		1309 00
Certificates of Oct, '64 red. and canc'ld,		56970 75
Interest on do		11421 02
Certificates of Aug. '62 red and canc'd		1375 10
Interest on same		281 94
Certificates of Aug. '65 do		6307 00
Interest on same		489 48
Certificates of Aug. '66 do		4907 00
Interest on same		388 65
Certificates of Aug. '66 do		3707 74
Refunded on seated and unseated lands,		103 36
Abatements on bounty tax of 1867,		11549 08
Commissions do do		670 36
Outstanding do do		11435 48
Abatement on county tax do		584 02
Commissions do do		651 73
Outstanding do do		3408 37
Abatement, State do		56 36
Commission do do		43 68
Outstanding do do		924 56
Abatement, Poor do		285 47
Commission do do		283 66
Outstanding do do		5024 10
Printers, C. & V. & Keeler, '66 & '67		72 30
Bal. State Treas. receipt Sept 9, 1867		925 07
do do Draft Nov 15 do		250 00
Cash on State bank, Venango		9 00
Poor orders red'med & cancelled		12023 36
County do do		23377 26
Commission on $87317 66' 1 pr cent		872 18
do 1252 44, 1 pr cent, pd state		12 52
do 23377 26, County 3 pr ct		701 32
do 12023 36, Poor 1½ do		180 35
Paid H. C. Bailey, from accountant		2882 59
		171701 10

We, the undersigned Auditors of the County of Tioga, having audited, settled and adjusted the above accounts of C. F. Miller, Treasurer of said county, do certify that they are correct as above stated. Witness our hands this 18th day of Jan. 1868.

D. L. AIKEN,
ISRAEL STONE, } Auditors.
DAVID CAMERON.

STATEMENT of County Bounty, Liabilities

Balance due by county on Bounty Liabilities as per statement published Jan. 1867,	$217,400 60
Amount loaned by Com'rs in 1867	42,935 19
	$260,335 79
Amount of Bounty Certificates of March 1, 1864.	
Redeemed and cancelled	$1,300 00
Bounty certificates of Oct. 1, '64 red'md	56,970 75
do do Aug. 1, '62 do	1,375 10
do do do 1, '65 do	6,307 00
do do do 1, '66 do and installments paid	4,007 00
Interest paid on above	16,357 83
Deduct interest paid as above	16,357 83
Total am't paid on principal 1867	70,859 85
Bal. due by County January 16, 1868, of indebtness,	89,475 94
	$260,335 79

We, the undersigned Auditors of the County of Tioga, having audited and adjusted the above accounts, do certify the same to be a correct statement of the indebtedness of the county. Witness our hands the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868.

D. L. AIKEN,
ISRAEL STONE, } Auditors.
DAVID CAMERON.

MARRIAGES.

CASBEER—PEERSTON.—In Farmington, on the 8th ult., by Rev. S. A. Rawson, of Nelson, Mr. Benjamin Casbeer, and Miss Pollie A. Peerston, both of Farmington.

SMITH—SPRINGER.—In Covington, Tioga Co. Pa., Jan. 19, 1868, by Rev. M. S. Kymer, Mr. John R. Smith, of Jackson, Lycoming Co. Pa., and Miss Sarah Springer, of Liberty, Tioga, Co. Pa.

ALEXANDER—GRAVES.—At the residence of Isaac Berry, Jan. 24, by the same, Mr. J. B. Alexander, of Columbia, Bradford Co. Pa., and Mrs. I. A. Graves, of Covington, Tioga Co. Pa.

Rev. S. A. Rawson, of Nelson, gratefully and thankfully acknowledges the reception of presents in money etc., from his friends in Nelson, amounting in value to one hundred and eleven dollars and sixty cents.

Caution.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certain note dated at Deerfield, Tioga Co. Pa., Aug. 7, 1867, due in six months for one hundred dollars, and payable to S. S. Charles or order was obtained by false representations, and without consideration, and that I hold said Charles' contract exonerating me from all obligation to pay said note until he has fulfilled all his part which he has failed to do. I give this notice that I shall not pay said note unless compelled by law.

ABEL HOYT.

Deerfield, Feb. 5, 1868-3w.*

HILL'S HOTEL,

WESTFIELD Borough, Tioga Co. Pa., E. G. Hill, Proprietor. A new and commodious building with all the modern improvements. Within easy drives of the best hunting and fishing grounds in Northern Penn'a. Conveyances furnished. Terms moderate.

Feb. 5, 1868-1y.

SEEDS, SEEDS!—Clover seed, Timothy seed, Early Goodrich Potatoes for seed, at

Wellsboro, Feb. 1, 1868-tf. PRINCE'S.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John T. Ocorr, late of Gaines, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate, and all persons indebted to the same will settle with

SHELDON OCORR.

Osceola, Feb. 5, 1868-6t. Admr.

HOOP SKIRTS, at De LANO & CO'S.

For Sale.

THE GRIST & FLOURING MILL known as the Ford Mill, in Lawrenceville, this Co. The property is unsurpassed in point of location for custom, and has ample capacity for storing and manufacturing for home and foreign demand—3 pair of Burrs, with all the modern improvements for merchant work. Rebuilt in 1861, and now in complete order. Possession given at any time after sixty days from date of sale.

CHAS. L. FORD.

Lawrenceville, Jan. 29, 1868-6w.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Larison of Jackson in the County of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

C. H. SEYMOUR,
Tioga, Jan. 29, 1868.-8t Assignee.

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