CONGRESS.

SENATE, Feb. 6.—Several financial schemes were brought forward, among them the Finance Committee's substitute for Mr. Sherman's bill. It authorizes the issue of five per cent forty year gold bonds (redeemable, however, in ten years) to an amount covering all Government obligations except the five per cents, and to be exchanged for such obligations at not less than par. The new bonds, and the interest and income therefrom, are to be exempt from taxation, save the ordinary income tax.

HOUSE, Feb. 6.—The first business was the bill for the protection of American citizens abroad, which was discussed by Messrs. Chanler, Boyer, and Woodward until the expiration of the morning hour.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported. It foots up $33,000,000, and provides for such reduction as to bring the army to 25 regiments of infantry, 7 cavalry and 5 artillery. It was stated that the old army of 19 regiments under Buchanan cost about $1,000,000 in gold for each regiment annually, while the present bill puts the expense at about one-half the figure in currency. The bill was made the special order for the 13th inst.

In Committee, the House took up the Military Academy Appropriation bill.—Mr. Eldridge moved that only white cadets should share in the benefits of the Academy, but his resolution was defeated—Yeas, 28; Nays, 70. The bill was briefly discussed and adopted.

Then came up the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which originally asked for nearly $24,000,000, but has been cut down to $17,217,480. There was a long discussion, but no real action upon the bill.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—A bill in addition to the present Bankruptcy law was referred.

The new Tenure-of-Office bill was taken up, and a long discussion followed upon the employment of secret agents in the civil service. After some amendments, the bill (so we understand the report) was adopted. It authorizes 25 special agents, each to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster-General, and 25 additional in the Treasury Department, with five by the Secretary of State.

HOUSE, Feb. 7.—A bill was adopted restoring to market public lands along the lines of the Pacific Railroad and its branches.

A bill granting certain pensions to the widows and orphans of soldiers was passed.

The Pension Appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Petitions were offered for the repeal of the income tax, and then the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb, 10.—A petition was offered asking for the admission of Colorado as a State.

A bill was introduced to make a new Territory, to be called Novajo.

HOUSE, Feb. 10.—Among the resolutions and bills introduced were these: To aid the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad; to investigate claims for Indian depredations; to allow respondents in criminal cases to testify in their own behalf; to provide for the exportation of distilled spirits in bond.

Mr. Garfield proposed a bill for a gradual return to specie payments. It is a sliding scale, the Treasury to exchange on the 1st of December next $1 in gold for $1 30 currency, and reduce the rate one cent a month until he reaches par, and after July, 1871, gold shall be paid for all legal-tender notes, dollar for dollar.

Another bill was offered for retiring circulating notes of the Government, and to favor free banking.

There was some talk about referring certain evidence in relation to impeachment to the reconstruction Committee. It being a question of printing, the matter was referred to the Printing Committee.

Another (resolution) that it is inexpedient to change the banking system.

Regulating duties on lumber, wood, and manufacturers of wood, abolishing specific duties.

A bill to amend the Bankrupt law so as to compel involuntary bankruptcy.

Resolution referred to print 10,000 extra copies of the Johnson-Grant correspondence.

A resolution to remove the seat of Government was offered, but a motion to refer was rejected, 77 to 92.

The House went into Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and a few amendments were made.

SENATE, Feb. 22.—A bill for the immediate admission of Alabama to the Union was offered and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to admit Colorado as a State was offered, with notice that it will soon be called up for action.

The bill to regulate the promulgation of the laws by the public printer was adopted.

HOUSE, Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced enacting that no person who may have been duly convicted and adjudged guilty of murder, piracy, assassination, arson, robbery, or forgery, and where conviction has not been reversed, shall be allowed to enter or remain in the United States, and authorizes the President, upon the production of satisfactory proof that a person so convicted of either of such crimes has entered, or is about to enter, the United States, to cause him to be sent back to the country whence he came, or in which he may have been so convicted.

The morning hour was spent in discussing the subject of the protection of naturalized citizens abroad.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was discussed, in Committee, until the hour of adjournment.

GOOD STORIES.—PART 3; just issued by Ticknor & Fields, furnishes a collection of capital stories specially suited for reading on Winter evenings. The contents are as follows: Christmas with the Baron; Stephen Yarrow,—by the Author of "Waiting for the Verdict;" "A Family Christmas in Germany;" The Christmas Banquet, by NATHANIEL HAWTHORN; Three of a Trade, or Red Little Kriss Kringles, by FITZJAMES O'BRIEN; Adventures of a New Year's Eve, by HENRICH CHOKKE. With four admirable illustrations.

They are excellent for the family, or for reading in cars or on steamboats.—The price is only Fifty cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured postpaid directly from the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

Quite a "scene" occurred in a hotel not a thousand miles from Athens the other day. While the proprietor of the aforesaid hotel was enjoying a social chat with some of his neighbors in his bar-room, a lady carrying a little girl of about three years of age, came up to the bar and putting the child down, informed boniface, that he was the father of the child, and that he must settle the matter at once by giving her one hundred and fifty dollars or she would take satisfaction in another way, at the same time displaying a well loaded shooter.

Before the matter was arranged our informant left, so that we are unable to give the *denouement*. "The evils we do in this life are brought home to us."—*Bradford Reporter.*

We were reluctantly compelled to omit our regular issue last week in consequence of having been summoned to attend Court, and being detained that longer than we expected. We could wish that people might settle their difficulties themselves without dragging others into the scrape, but this cannot be for some time yet. When *lawyer's fees and judges' salaries are reduced to the same as that paid to witnesses and jurors*, less lawing will be done.—*Jersey Shore Vidette.*

The chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering to vex one, and in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasures, since very few great ones are let on long leases.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1868.

We are obliged to Senator Cameron for various documents, and speeches, and Congressional *Globes*.

To Hon. S. F. Wilson for copies of the *Globe*, and other documents.

To Messrs. Strang, Mann, and Cowles, of the Legislature, for annual Reports, and *Records*.

We beg to assure advertising agents, everywhere, that we do not publish advertisements for foreign advertisers at less than the rates as given on the first page of this paper. If we have any favors to grant they will be granted to local patrons. The practice of publishing foreign advertisements from one-third to one-half cheaper than is paid for the same space by home patrons obtains only among papers of small circulation and little patronage. But it is an unjust and illiberal custom, by whomsoever observed. Our rates are lower than any paper of equal circulation in Pennsylvania, and have been lower from the beginning. If this notice shall operate to save postage and time to agents our object will be attained.

When Republicans began to doubt Gen. Grant's fidelity because he accepted the War Office after the suspension, of Stanton we said in these columns that Gen. Grant accepted the place to prevent a rebel or rebel sympathizer from being appointed to the position. Mr. Johnson has just found it out, and is unutterably indignant thereat. He scolds like a fishwoman. In his last letter to Grant he asks how the General proposes to relieve himself from the President's orders, the latter being the Constitutional Commander-in-chief of the army and navy. As Gen. Grant has not proposed to disobey any legal order of the President, and as he replies that all legal orders will be obeyed now and hereafter, as heretofore, we suggest to his Excellency the propriety of considering the probability of his being relieved by Congress of the Constitutional headship of the Army and Navy at an early day. The people propose to substitute Gen. Grant in his place next November. The President should keep cool; not all the political grannies in the Cabinet can save him from public contempt.

THINGS LIKELY TO HAPPEN.

Gen. Grant will, without much doubt, be the Republican nominee for President. There was a time when the Republican press regarded him with suspicion. He was reticent, and consumed his cigar in ominously provoking silence. Politicians, who measure men by the length of their tongues, could not solve the riddle of the Sphinx in the War Office. A public man, and confessedly the greatest captain of the age, manifesting so remarkable an intention to keep his own counsel puzzled the world of Unmeaning Blab. So the dogs barked at his heels, and the snakes hissed around his path; but the General did not stop to kick the dogs or scotch the snakes. He pursued the tenor of official duty as calmly as if there were no envious political gossips dogging him in the public prints.

Silence, however, is often more expressive than words. Deeds are more effective than Buncombe speeches.—When Grant surrendered the portfolio of the War Office to Secretary Stanton, the whole country was electrified. In this surrender the obedience of the soldier to his superior was well exemplified. The Senate reinstated Mr. Stanton. This was a plain snubbing of Andrew Johnson. Gen. Grant had to elect which was to him, and all other subordinates the higher authority. In obedience to the act of Congress he surrendered the War Office to the reinstated Stanton.

The President and his supple Cabinet, together with all the Copperhead axe grinders in the country, were astounded. They had mistaken Grant's *silence for imbecility*, whereas it was their own wretched idiocy which blinded them to his *lofty* integrity. For a day the enemies of order were as silent as Grant had been, but not from the same motive. Their silence was constrained by the downfall of their plans. It was the silence of surprise. But their wrath found tongue in semi-official mutterings of the Washington press-gang; and the country was assured that Gen. Grant had conspired with Johnson and his Cabinet to resist an act of Congress; that he had promised to hold the place until relieved by the President. It was said that the President would qualify to the arrangement, and that several, if not all, of the Cabinet, would corroborate the President. These mutterings continued for several days, and until it appeared that the violent articles in the New York papers were inspired by the President himself. The object of this warfare,—the Warfare of sneaks the world over—was to force Gen. Grant to a public denial or explanation. But Grant was master of the situation; and in place of authorizing some Bedouin of the Washington press-gang to deny the charges, he addressed a note to the President, assuring that functionary that as there was no foundation for the charges, they ought to be withdrawn. This led to a spicy correspondence, not intended for the papers by the President, at least. But suddenly a resolution of inquiry was served upon Secretary Stanton by the House of Representatives, calling for all the correspondence which had taken place upon the subject. In this manner the Grant-Johnson correspondence came to the light of day, and was entered upon the record of the House of Representatives. Never did two men furnish a better index to their characters than is furnished in this correspondence. Johnson prevaricates, and slides around the question at issue, while Grant meets the charges with a plump denial which is as direct and impressive as his Wilderness Campaign.

The question of veracity raised between the President and the General by this correspondence is already settled in public estimation. Andrew Johnson, the habitual falsifier, and betrayer of public trusts, is not competent to testify against a man of known truth and honor like General Grant. The charge in Grant's closing letter to the President, in which he says in his sententious way that he regarded the whole matter, from beginning to end, as an attempt to involve him in resistance to law for which the President hesitated to assume the responsibility in orders, and thus destroy his character before the country—the General drives the nail to the head. That is the truth of the whole affair. Gen. Grant eclipsed Andrew Johnson in public esteem.—That was an offence not to be forgiven by such an arrant demagogue as Andrew Johnson.

It is right for the people to understand that this difficulty is the work of rebel President-makers. No man in the nation is so distasteful to the entire crew of rebels and rebel sympathizers as Gen. Grant. Literally, about him there is no humbug. Politicians can not use him, pettifoggers cannot befog his clear, sound common sense. Therefore, good people, politicians do not like General Grant. So long as his occupancy of the War Office and his studied silence led these Washington plotters to believe that they could bamboozle him, they petted and praised him; and all the little echoes about the country took up the strain of qualified adulation. But the time for action came; and as no man ever knew Gen. Grant to be silent when that hour approached, he obeyed the voice of the highest authority in the republic with a soldier's alacrity, and the people may now know how nearly the liberties of the nation were endangered by the base ambitions of the President and his rebel advisers.

General Grant will be the standard bearer of the Republican party in the coming campaign, and his second campaign, against the rebels and their sympathizers, will be as brilliant and decisive as that which opened upon the Rappahannock in 1864, and closed with the surrender of Lee in 1865.—His nomination will dishearten the rebels of 1868 as that of Lincoln disheartened the rebels of 1864.

We observe that Mr. Penniman, Editor-in-chief of the *Pittsburg Gazette*, has been subjected to the censure of the Pennsylvania Senate for writing naughty things about Senators. Mr. Penniman is old enough to know that that sort of thing is *scandalum magnatum*, and the greater the truth the greater the libel. We know nothing about the facts in the case, and by no means favor the abuse of Senators because they are Senators. But if Mr. Penniman will fire into that body at random, we will guaranty his hitting four crows to one pigeon every shot.—But while he is about it would it not be well to train his piece upon the other end of the Capitol? There is plenty of game there, and we fear that none of the provisions of the Penal Code exactly touch the case. However, if Mr. Penniman could stomach Mr. Davis, we see no reason why Senator Connell should create nausea. How is it? Is the other ox gored?

The President has succeeded in defeating the Alabama Constitutional Convention, and this last game-manager game delays the Reconstruction of that State for an indefinite period. The rebel whites, by the advice of their leading papers kept away from the polls, and in consequence not a majority of the voters voted. The President takes the ground that there shall be no reconstruction of the South by the loyal voters thereof, if he can prevent it. His plan is to give the work of reconstruction into the hands of the ex-rebels. Congress, on the other hand, insists that loyal men shall control the destiny of the South. Mr. Johnson is minded to be ugly, but we predict that Congress will triumph.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body has agreed to adjourn on the 10th of March.

The act to legalize the School tax in Jackson township has passed the House and gone to the Senate.

The General Railroad bill is said to be defective. It is said that not a mile of Railroad can be built under its provisions.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is at work upon the "Life of Christ," a book which will command an immense sale. Messrs. J. B. Ford & Co., of New York will publish the book sometime during the current year. This is a new firm, and promises to set out with success in hand. The senior member of the firm has long been connected with the Publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., and is well qualified for the business. Beecher's Book will be published by subscription. Address J. B. Ford & Co. Box 4117. New York City.

COIN SHELLER.—Mr. James Fox, of Canton, Bradford County, the other day called upon us with a jewel of a machine for shelling corn. It may be carried in a side pocket, and shells a bushel of ears in five or six minutes, doing its work as effectually as any machine in use. A very great advantage of this little machine is that it will cut the corn green from the cob, for drying, and does it as completely and without waste, as it shells the dry corn. The price of the machine is but $2, and being very simple and compact is not liable to get out of order. To those who wish to dry corn for market, and such as do not require a large machine, this one will prove a very great assistance. We are not aware that there is any agent in this county.

WASHING-MACHINE.—*It is not often* that we have recommended a washing machine, for obvious reasons. As a rule they are imperfect and far from filling the recommendation. But we have procured a machine now being introduced by Messrs. French & Belcher into this county and can confidently commend it to all who would reduce woman's work. The machine is a model of simplicity, and is worked with comparative ease. The clothes are not rubbed or scraped but cleansed by pressure applied by lever power. The hot suds are forced through and through the fabric. The wringer is attached to the washer and the clothes may be passed along without slopping the water over the floor. The price of this machine is very reasonable.

GODEY.—The veteran publisher of this popular Lady's Magazine seems to give his entire attention to the work of improvement. Mr. Godey has won a secure place in the affections of his many thousand patrons, and ought to be a rich man. This, however, is not the case. He expends largely to keep his Magazine in advance of all others, and, we suppose, will continue to devote his time and money to the same purpose until there shall be no more Godey. We hope that time is afar off.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The February Number has a fine engraving of the hiding of Moses in the bulrushes, a double fashion plate, and a great variety of patterns, Fancy work, Music, and literary matter. $2.50 per year with a premium of a fine picture.

TO OUR READERS.—We take pleasure in calling attention to a convenient little "Pocket Time Table" of Passenger Trains on the Erie Railway that has been published and placed in the hands of the Company's Ticket Agents for gratuitous distribution to passengers. It indicates the stopping places and leaving time of all trains eastward and westward—shows what trains run daily, those that omit a Sunday or a Monday trip, those that make extra trips, &c., &c., gives the time of trains on all connecting railways east, west, north and south—offers some useful information to passengers concerning the purchase of tickets and checking of baggage—is in fact a complete guide to the railway traveler, and is published in such form that it can be made a convenient pocket companion and ready reference. Everybody should be provided with a copy.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—Seldom do we find a greater variety in any serial than is to be found in the February No. of this popular Magazine. A grand story by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," is in progress. We could not dispense with the Monthly Record of Current Events and the Editor's Table. It is an indispensable book in our house.

Township Officers Elect—1868.

ELK.

Supervisors—Geo. Maynard, Wm. Mattison; School Directors—Jehiel Beach, A. M. Sechrist; Treasurer—John Maynard; Auditor—Christian Bastian; Clerk—J. W. Rathbone; Assessor—Frederick Schanbacher; Judge—John Kitzmerer; Inspector—A. M. Sechrist, John Anderson; Constable—James C. Farley; Justice Peace—Loren Wetmore.

ELKLAND.

Burgess—T. S Coats; Council—E. S. Culver, S. R. Scallin, W. J. Lewis, L. B. Brown, Wing Tabor; School Directors—C. Bengle, John Hammond; Assessor—R. E. Stull; Auditor—E. B. Benedict; Inspectors—E. B. Hart, W. C. Trim; Judge—Joseph Culver; Poor Master—Geo. Dorvance, Joel Parkhurst; Constable—Fred Culver.

FALL BROOK.

Burgess—L. C. Shepard; Council—Jas Herron, Lewis Clark, Pat Dowire, C. E. Halsey, Alexr. Pollock, Sr.; Judge—John L. Sexton; Inspectors—Murt Stratton, John McCann; Constable—John G. Rogers; Auditor—John Hagerty; Assessor—C. L. Pattison; Justice Peace—John Hinman; School Directors—Jas Heron, Anson Wells; Poor Masters—Wm Griffiths, Martin Stratton.

FARMINGTON.

Supervisors—Anson Martin, A. J. Colegrove; Justice Peace—James Beebee, James Peters; Assessor—W. W. Welch; Judge—John M. Wheaton; Inspectors—David C. Kemp, W. H. Baxter; Clerk & Treasurer—John A. Kemp; Auditor—Constable—Wm *H. McCollum; School Directors*—Wm Hoyt, O. H. Blanchard, Robert Casbeer.

GAINES.

Justice Peace—Geo. Barker; Constable—L. Furman; Supervisors—E. G. Vermilyea, P. Porshall; Treasurer—L. H. Marsh; Assessor—J. L. Barnes; Judge—J. Ruggles; Inspectors—A. K. Furman, J. L. Phoenix; Auditors—O. A. Smith, W. E. Marsh; Clerk—J. *Champney; School Directors*—A. Sawyer, A. K. Furman.

JACKSON.

Supervisors—Jesse Curren, L. B. Sheives; Constable—Edgar Kinner; Auditors—L. L. Retan, Geo. Dowitt; Assessor—Wm. Woodford; Treasurer—M. K. Retan; Clerk—J. A. Mille; Judge—Jacob Corsett; Inspectors—Ed. Seeley, Hiol Updike, School Directors—Chas. Voorheos, Albert Mitchell, 3 years each, D. M. Kinner 2 yrs, Henry Trowbridge, 1 year.

KNOXVILLE.

Burgess, Wm. Markham; Council, Wm. B. Smith, J. E. White, Chas. Morse; Overseers Poor, J. P. Biles, J. Sunderlin; Constable, M. D. Willhelm; School Directors, Wm. Tinkner, A. Alba, J. E. Cady, jr.; Judge, W. W. Dunham; Inspectors, Wm. Morse, S. P. White; Auditor, A Alba; Assessor, Giles Roberts.

LAWRENCE.

Constable, J C Horton; Supervisors, Wm Pike Henry Colegrove; Assessor, John C Knapp; Inspectors, Charles Baker, Peter Reep, judge, Dyer Inscho; School Directors, H B Colegrove, Wm. Pike; Auditor, T I Mitchell; Justice of the Peace, David Strange; Treasurer, Wm Thomas.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

Burgess, P Damon; Council, Locke Granger, Samuel Chapman, J C Beeman, George McLean, Calvin Kilbourn; School Directors, Lewis Kalb, Lock Granger; Judge, Philander Hurd; Constable, Nelson Wales; Assessor, Clark Slosson; Inspector, W. J. Horton, Asa A. White; Overseers Poor, J. O. Beeman, Daniel Millspaugh.

LIBERTY.

Judge, John Sheffer; Supervisors, Wm. Merrell, Wm. L. Keagle; Inspectors, Wm Foulkrod, John Lionhardt; School Directors, B. F. Werline, William Kimble; Constable, John E Ault; Auditor, John Foulkrod; Assessor, Joseph Sheffer; Clerk, F M Sheffer; Treasurer, Geo Levegood.

MANSFIELD.

Burgess, H B Muddaugh; Coun'l P V Clark, Enoch Blackwell, A J Webster, B C Mann, A Kelley; Constable, Gurdon Fuller; Judge, Almon Allen, Alvin Gaylord; Auditor, A J Ross; Assessor, P M Clark; Overseers of Poor, P M Clark, Henry Allen; School Board, H H Lawrence, Wm Hollands.

MAINSBURG.

Burgess, J B Cudworth; Council, G D Maine, L M Doud, L R Austin, E R Maine, E A Fish, School Board, *J M Clark, D R Doud*; Judge, E R Maine, Inspectors, S Dewey, J W Austin; Assessor, P W Doud; Auditor, J M Clark; Treasurer, R H Doud; Justice, A Redfield; Constable, Peleg Doud.

MIDDLEBURY.

Constable, W White; Supervisors, Sem Spalding, Jared Davis; Auditor, Wm C Stevens; Assessor, E H Briggs; School Board, W A Mitchell, M C Potter, R J Towner; Judge of Elections Calvin Hammond, Inspectors, Wm A Mitchell, Morris Kelsey.

MORRIS.

Supervisors, John Plank, Jore Campbell; Auditor, E Blackwell; School Board, Job Doane, E Webster; Assessor, A G Seaman; Constable, G W Best; Judge, John Wilson, Inspectors, A S Husselton, J H Childs; Clerk, J E Webster; Treasurer, Job Doane.

NELSON.

Constable, John Rathbone; Supervisors, G H Baxter, Enoch Blackwell; Assessor, Wm Heysham; Clerk, W H Dolt; School Board, S G Crandall, Samuel Hazlett; Auditor, G W Phelps, Treasurer, Nath'l Eaton; Judge, John Haslett, Inspectors, A B Cook, E C Webb.

OCEOLA.

Constable, A O Preston; Supervisors, R Hammond, James Atherton; Judge, Russel Crandall, Inspectors, W T Fitzgerald, John Tubbs; School Board, Norman Strait, George Bucher, R Hammond; Assessor, A K Bozard; Town Clerk, A J Heggie; Auditor, Henry Seeley; Treasurer, H. C Bosworth.

RICHMOND.

Supervisors, W E Clark, U Allen; School Directors, F M Shaw, D C Jerald; Constable, L H Brewster; Assessor, R B Bailey; Auditor, O M Patchen; Treasurer, D J Butts; Clerk, E L Sperry; Inspector of Election, P R Dasett, P S Ripley; Judge of Elections, Seth Whitaker.

RUTLAND.

Justice Peace, Henry Oldroyd; Supervisors, Jefferson Prutsman, Selah Frost; Constable, Aaron Wood; Judge of Elections, John Benson jr.; Inspectors of Election, Warren Rose, A J Watkins; Town Clerk, S R Haven; Treas., J M Barden; Auditor, G W Van Allen; Assessor, A Mansfield; School Directors, H Updike, E Benson

SHIPPEN.

Constable, John Schoonover; Supervisors, E W Grinnell, Deroy Harrington; Treasurer, N Swope; Clerk, N Swope; School Directors, S Wheeler, G Dimmick; Judge of Election, John Schoonover; Inspectors of Election, H Broughton, Deroy Herrington; Assessor, N Swope; Auditor, S Wheeler; Justice Peace, E Phillips.

SULLIVAN.

Constable, Vaugh W Smith; Supervisors, B Monroe, Reuben Nash; Treasurer, A Smith; Auditor, L L Smith; *Assessor, Justus Watkins*; Judge of Elections, L Dodge; School Directors, Justus Watkins, E R Orris; Inspectors, B Row, L Doud; Clerk, R F Baker.

TIOGA.

Supervisors, C F Miller, D Dewey: Auditors, B C Wickham, D L Aiken, H S Johnston; Justice, C H Seymour; Assessor, C W Loveless; Inspectors, James Bagley, Geo E Prutsman,—Judge, J W Tobey; Constable, Wm M Inscho; School Board, C Reynolds, John Vanwey; Cl'k, Carlton Smith; Treasurer; John Billiston.

TIOGA BORO.

Burgess, John W Guernsey; Council, T L Baldwin, B B Borden, John Van Osten, E A Smead, E M Smith; Constable, A H Westbrook; School Directors, H H Borden, O B Lowell, G W Hazlett, John Stevens: Inspectors of Election, J J Cady, P S Tuttle; Judge of Election, S M Geer; Auditor, David Cameron; Poor Master, R P H McAllister.

UNION.

Supervisors, Justin Bothwell, A J Austin; Assessor, Wm Nowell; Auditor, John Irvine; Inspectors of Election, C W Wheeler, C S Nowell; Constable, A A Griswold; Judge of Elections, G G Collins; Treasurer, E S Landon; Town Clerk, N J Spencer; School Directors, C W Wheeler, Jacob Schmeltzly.

WARD.

Supervisors, M D Comfort, Wallace Chase; Auditors, A Foreman, J W Kinch; Constable, S Elson; Assessor, T O Hollis; judge of Elections, F C McIntosh, Inspectors, J W Howe, P C Brooks Treasurer, G N Beardsley; Clerk, James Lyon; School Board, T O Hollis, James Gafford, E W Scott.

WELLSBOROUGH.

Burgess, Robert C Simpson; Council, E J Purple, Joseph Riberolle; Justice, A S Brewster; School Board, David Sturrock, Charles Williams; Judge of Elections, J B Niles, Inspectors, Orrin Williams, F K Wright; Assessor, J N Bache: Auditor, John I Mitchell; Overseers of the Poor, C G Guernsey, Geo O Derby: Constable, W B Van Horn.

WESTFIELD.

Justice Peace, J C Thompson, Wm Hurlburt; Constable, J L Calkins; Supervisors, E Rexford, Jas King; Assessor, H S Knapp; Auditor, Zeba Adkins, T R Leonard; Treasurer, H N Aldrich; Town Clerk, H N Aldrich; Judge of Election, Thos Bryden jr.; Inspectors of Election, A C Bancroft, Lemuel Ponse; School Directors, Jno Ackley, Jno Tremain, Chas Scott.

WESTFIELD BORO.

Burgess, A Close; Council, E G Hill, H Baker, J Kelts, N P Close, N J Krusen; Constable, A A A Amsbry; Assessor, Chas Bliss; Judge of Election, A Baker; Auditors, Nelson Burdick, N J Kruson; School Directors, J C Strang, N Doty; Inspectors of Election, N Burdick, G C Rastman; Overseers Poor, Alvah Mintonye, A Baker.

MORRIS RUN.—The Elmira *Advertiser* has the following notes of affairs at Morris Run:

"For the past year there has been a very large business done at this place by the Morris Run Coal Co. They have mined and shipped to market nearly 280,000 tons of coal. From January 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1868, there has been mined and shipped from here one million tons of the best semi-bituminous coal in this State. James P. Haskin, Esq., is President of this extensive Morris Run Coal Co. W. T. Hamlinton is the Secretary, and John T. Dunn the Treasurer. W. S. Nearing is the General Agent at Morris Run, a position that requires both talent and tact. Jno. Fitzgerald is Paymaster—a gentleman everyway qualified to fill the very responsible position he holds. The Company is now working three mines. The farthorest distance into these mountains of wealth is seven-eights of a mile. The Company have erected over 300 dwelling houses in their village, three churches, good school houses, &c. They have saw mills worth nearly ten thousand dollars that manufacture 750,000 feet of lumber per year, mostly for their own use. Five hundred acres more of land are cleared now than when the Morris Run Company commenced in 1863. They have a store to accommodate the employees, the annual sales of which are $120,000 per year. The Market House, kept by Maj. R. C. Baily & Co., does a business that will amount to about to about $30,000 per year. A Post office was established in 1866, with telegraph in the office of the Company in connection with all lines. It was established for the Company's business, principally. The lands on the mountain are fertile. The majority of the employees raise good potatoes every year. The veins of coal worked are the same geological formation with those worked at Fall Brook and Arnot, and in view of meeting all the wants of the growing town, Major R. C. Baily has established himself in the Hamilton House."

Last Thursday night, a telegraph Operator or Station Agent from up the Tioga road went to bed at the Dickinson House, in Corning, and "blew out" the gas. Finding that it was escaping he put his boot over the burner, but that did not stop it. It escaped into the hall, so that it was discovered and search made, thus probably saving the life of the smart young man who had never travelled.—*Corning Journal.*

Assignee's Notice.

All persons interested will please take notice, that the second meeting of the creditors of Nast & Aurbach bankrupts will be held at the office of F. E. Smith Esq., Register in the Boro, of Tioga, County of Tioga Pa., on the fifth day of March next, 1868 at ten o'clock A.M.

C. H. SEYMOUR,
February 19 1868-3w. Assignee.

Boots & Shoes.

Great Excitement! Johnson impeached, and Embree's Boots and Shoes triumphant! The subscriber would say to the people of Westfield and vicinity that he is manufacturing a Patent Boot which he believes to possess the following advantages over all others; 1st, there is no crimping; 2d, no wrinkling, saves they break to the feet; 3d, no ripping. In short, they are just the thing for everybody. Samples on hand and orders solicited. Sole right of Westfield township and Boro' secured. He has also just received a splendid set of balmoral patterns, latest styles. Come one, come all! We are bound to sell cheap for cash or ready pay. Shop one door south of Sanders & Colegrove.

Westfield Boro', Feb. 13 1868. J. R. EMBREE.

Trustee's Notice.

WE the undersigned, Trustees appointed by the court of Common Pleas of Tioga county in Domestic attachment in the case of Aaron Cole, and Thomas Cole vs. A. E. Farnum defendant hereby give notice that we require all persons indebted to the defendant A. E. Farnum, and all persons holding property belonging to him to pay and deliver all such sums of money and property belonging to such defendant to us as Trustees, at the place of business of the undersigned persons having claims against said Farnum, to present their respective accounts or demands, as required by Law. That our residence is Lawrenceville, Tioga Co. Pa., where any business pertaining to said estate will be attended to.

S. L. POWER,
C. S. MATHER, } Trustees.
SAM'L RYON,
Lawrenceville, Feb. 19, 1868-6w.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice: That on the 24th day of December, A.D. 1867, awarrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Silas Allis, of Richmond tp. in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of F. E. Smith, in Tioga, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 20th day of March A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western Dist. Pa.
PP. D. CAMERON, Deputy.
Feb. 19, 1868-4w.

Wellsboro Meat Market!

BEEF! PORK! MUTTON!

THE subscriber opened a Meat Market in the building lately occupied by Dr. Webb, on Crafton-street, Monday morning, Feb. 17, where he will keep a full assortment of

FRESH MEATS

Hams and Shoulders. If the people will give me encouragement I will keep up a good Market.

Feb. 19, 1868-3m. A. J. TIPPLE.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note drawn by me in favor of A. S. Charles for $100, and dated Aug. 7, 1867. Said note was obtained by fraud and misrepresentation, and I shall not pay the same unless forced to do so by the Courts.

JOHN SIMMONS.
Brookfield, Feb, 12, 1868-3t.*

Scales! Scales! Scales!

THE Buffalo Platform Scales, all ordinary sizes, for heavy, and counter use, may be found at the Hardware Store of Wm. Roberts, Wellsboro. These Scales are the Fairbanks patent and have no superior anywhere. They are made in the best style and have taken the premium at all the great exhibitions.

I have the sole agency for these Scales in this region. WILLIAM ROBERTS.
Wellsboro, Feb. 12, 1868.

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION in Tioga Co. Pa., and vicinity: You are invited to meet at the office of the undersigned in Mansfield, Pa., on Thursday, Feb. 20, 1868, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting a schedule of just and uniform prices; together with other subjects relating to the interests and efficiency of the profession. F. NEWELL, Dentist.
Mansfield, Pa., Feb. 5-2t.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga County, issued February 3, 1868, and to us directed, we will expose to public sale at Farr's hotel, Tioga, Thursday, March 26, 1868, at 2 P. M. the following real estate, late of Royal Rose, of Rutland, dec'd, to wit:

A lot of land in Rutland, being lot 146 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said township, bounded north by lot 143, contracted to Royal and Erastus Rose, east by lot 129 in the name of Rose & Gile, south by lot 100 in the name of H. Smith, and west by Bingham lands—containing 65.7 acres more or less, contracted to Wm. Rose, jr.;

Also—another lot of land in said township and the same conveyed by the trustees of the Bingham estate by deed dated Nov. 7, 1849, described as follows; Beginning at the southwest corner on the north line of lot 32, thence along lot formerly in possession of Loman Barnes, north 62.2 perches, thence north 25° west 39.5 perches, east 102.5 perches, thence south 98 perches, thence west 85.8 perches to place of beginning—containing 51.3 acres more or less, with usual allowance for roads.

C. H. SEYMOUR
E. I. STEVENS, } Adm'rs.
Feb. 12, 1868—5w.

CHOICE LOT OF GRAIN BAGS for sale cheap! at WRIGHT & BAILEY'S.
Wellsboro, June 5, 1867.

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	6579,73
do do County		1946,62
do do Bounty	1867	40,698,83
do do County		18,418,48
do do State		586,05
do do Poor		5895,66
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, unseated lands		308,67
do overpaid by collectors, Tioga & Covington		30,00
do by county loans, 1867		42,055,10
do of Liberty township		133,81
do seated and unseated lands, Com'r Sale		393,00
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. Riberolle, sale hides		6,16
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	441,96	
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. Aiken do do et al	164,52	
do L. Smith et al Traverse Jurors	2,020,49	
do R. S. Lugg et al, Grand Jurors	754,91	
do T. P. Wingate, crier	162,00	
do E. Kinck et al, constables and tip-staves	678,73	
do C. Phillips et al, Justices	37,30	
do C. Williams et al, assessors	1,079,25	
do Cobb & Van Gelder et al, Pr'g	274,75	
do H. Young et al, Elections	1,175,07	$,7274,02
Paid M. D. Wilhelm et al, com. costs	3,018,29	
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	88,50	
do Henry Allen et al, viewing bridges and bridge views	214,63	
do A. K. Board et al, Bridge Repairs	2,923,07	
do W. W. Bentley, Tioga Boro, New Bridge,	709,25	
do Alonzo Gulle et al, damage improvements	316,66	
do Henry Allen et al, road views	509,46	
do H. Young et al, stationery	368,46	
do J. F. Donaldson, clk Q. S.	1,223,43	
do do do prob'y fees	24,60	$6,249,01
Paid J. E. White et al, inquest on bodies	131,33	
do E. S. Seeley et al, distributing assessments, &c	94,09	
do Chas. Williams et al, repairing jail	246,01	
do T. P. Wingate et al, Court House and gr