

## He mocrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1866

The President's Speech,

President Johnson's speech on the 22. in e ponse to a Delegation which made the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau. known to him the s ntiments of a mass meeting, held to endorse his veto message, is one of the most emphatic declarations of reasserts his devotion to the union, and Slidells of the south, but also to the Ste- the Constitution. phenses, Sumners and Phillipses of the north. In short he shows that he is a real and not a pretender friend of the union.

There is no longer any appearance of sympathy between him and the Black Republicans. We shall see some of the tin e-serving, office-holling nincompoops it the veto, and a very broad, strong, comtacking sail shortly.

Down with the black cops.

RETURNING REASON. The Ohio, States. man speaks of a clergyman who informed after the assassination of President Lincoln he had preached a sermon surcharged with vengeance toward the South, and that almost ever since the thought has been present, "I'm a pardoned rebel, too," and that, therefore, there was no propriety in his invoking vengeance upon the Southern people who had been engaged in rebellion, while alone through pardon from the Almighty can be hope for salvation. There is christianity in this view, and we have been surprised that men assuming to be divinely ordained have not inculcated it from the pulpit. It is not too late to do

How ABOUT THE FLAG? - What has become of all the blowing about the 'old flag' on the part of the abolitionists? Not a syl- ly know what to say or do. Forney, howlable in its praise do we hear of late. What ever, in his occasional article comes square can be the matter? Oh, ves, the 'old flag' out against the President as follows: has too many stars on it to suit the present views of the abolitionists! It has a star for every Southern as well as for every Northern State. The 'old flag' recognizes the that the President was opposed to this im-Southern States as in the Union, while the portant measure-a very singular circum abolitionists d clare that they are out of the Union. That's what's the matter. Hurrah the stannehest, most self-sacrificing, and for the 'old flag.'- X.

### The Veto Message,

We publish on our first page the first veto message of President Johnson-returning to the United States Senate, with his objections, the bill to extend the Nigger Bureau.

We adopt the language of an Exchange in saving that it is hardly necessary for us exceptionless and sweeping veto. The to ask the serious consideration of our read- whole measure is distasteful to him.ers to the arguments of President Johnson. why that infamous bill was rejected; the importance of the subject is such that they who have the interests and welfare of the thought and reflection.

There is a class of people, however, who seem to be above reading and thinking for themselves, who wait with eyes and mouth open to hear and receive as gospel, what their leaders, -Thad. Stephens, Sumner, Fred Douglas and other Negroes-have to his appeal to the people, now let Congress say, and then shift their sails to drift in the wake; to that class we would offer special inducements - a gold locket, a few brass rings, or somet ing of that sort,-if we thought there was any reasonable show of isducing earnest thought and reflection in them, to get them to give heed to what the President has uttered. But that is hopeless; they are wedded to idols; and are as pliant and subvissive as trained monkeys

to the crack of the ring-master's whip. The patriotism of the country was held in deep suspense, while that bill lay upon the President's table. Would be sign it? would be veto it? None could venture an answer; but thousands of honest hearts prayed that he might lave strength of nerve to do right; for none doubted his judgement. It was a contest simply between right and wrong. The impudent clamors of the niggers, and their threatening and brow beating allies in the Senate and House of Representations, were arrayed in his front, with teeth set and fists clenched in attitude of daring for force, threatening "impeachment" while in his rear stood half his cabinet, demanding that he should sign a bill already passed by a breath of the patriot hung suspended? But the veto came! Right triumphed, and the country once more breathes tree as air.

It is emphatically the defeat of the party of error and the triumph of the party of right. No right-minded man, call him ted States come ! whig, republican, democrat or what you may, can deny this The bill was hatched as a strict party measure, in party caucus, and was pushed through both houses with indecent haste by a strict party vote; the blacks under Summer and Stevens, &c., voting ave, and the democra's nav.

That bill was a measure of mischief, seasoned with malignity, hate, vengeance, and destruction. It had no redeeming virtue. Under the pretext of aiding the freed negro it cloaked wholesale robbery of the in her spoons after he would have left. country for the benefit of party favorites, and yankee coffin makers for the negroes that the Freedmen's Bureau are murdering by who'esale. This is the best that can be said of it. It is "squelched.' The breath is out of it. A spasmodic effort was made in the Senate to give it vitality by a springsfrom Pandimonium, and it has gone back to Massachusetts.

Opinions of the Press, on the President's Veto.

(From the New York Tribune.)

He has relieved those who elected him, of a great responsibility by taking it on his own shoulders. Hereafter, whatever wrongs may be inflicted upon or indignities suffered by the Southern blacks, will be charged to the President, who has left them naked to their enemies,

(From the Tribune's Washington Despatch.) There is much excitement about the matter in political circles. It is thought the President has now thrown himself into the arms of the Copperheads .- (Not Black Copperheads, thank God.)

[From the World.] President Johnson has nobly sustained his character for steadiness of purpose and political courage, by the veto he sent to the senate, yesterday, of the bill for enlarging

The credit of composing an able state paper is trivial in comparison with the higher attributes of statesmanship exhibited his principles that has been made. He by Mr. Jonnson. His steadiness and power of will, his intrepidity. sagacity, and shows that he understands who are its moderation, appear, on this occasion, to enemies. He de clares himself opposed conspicuous advantage. He has had the not only to the Davises, the Toombses and courage to rise above party and vindicate

[From the Herald.]

The Freedmen's Bureau bill, has at the hands of President Johnson, met with the fate which it deserved." He has, with his objections, sent it back to the Senate,-the body in which it originated-he has given prehensive and emphatic veto it is. He is opposed to the bill, root and branch. His general arguments and his specifications against the bill are consistent, convincing, and conclusive. They are what we expected the editor the other day, that a day or two from the well-known opinions and earnest and decisive character of the man.

[From the Daily News ]

No act of the President has gratified us so much. None has given us so much confidence in his patriotism and integrity. None has inclined us to trust so hopefully to his wisdom and his statesmanship to guide the country through the dangers with which the madness of the radicals still surround it. At one bound he has risen to the hight of his great opportunity, and demonstrated his devotion to the Constitution, and to those great principles of government which he enunciated so distinetly in his annual message.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, the North American, and the New York Times, hard-

["Occasional's" Letter ] We now realize the abundant authority stance when contrasted with the fact that most influential patriots (disunionists) in the land remained in almost total ignorance of his intentions nearly up to the moment when his veto was received. When I wrote yesterday I indulged the hope that his reasons for returning this bill would be such as might be accepted by his friends as so many improvements; but this fond anticipation is totally dispersed before his There is not a feature of it that meets his

approval. The patriotic people (disunionists) of the United States must now look to their country at heart, cannot fail to give it Congress. Fortunate for the future, these two great Houses stand in solid and stern array around the rescued liberties of the Union; but if they are expected to complete the great mission intrusted to them they must be sustained and strengthened by the people. The President has taken

go with him to their great constituency. That's the point; and the people will sustain Andrew Johnson against the disunionists, thieves and revolutionists who have in less than two months offered over eighty amendments to destroy the Constitution, and to make a negro despotism out of the government of our fathers at the expense of white freemen.

THE NEGRO HISS .-- In the debate in the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Hendricks, a moderate and conservative man, used this lan-

There had been a great deal said about the part taken by the colored men in putting down the rebellion, and there was a great deal more said about it than was true. The rebellion was put down by the white men of the country, and I am opposed to put on the brows of the colored man.

And when this truth was uttered, the negroes of the District, hissed, and before to do this at an annual expense of over the hiss was well hushed, a Michigan Sen- TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS two third vote. Is it any wonder the ator said that "Mr. Hendricks, would go down to ternal infamy;" and then the negroes, in the gallery, applauded, and no word of rebuke was uttered. To such a pass has the once great Senate of the Uni- the Franklin county district, on the ques-

> Gen. Grant recently had a house warming on removing to his new residence in Washington. Not wishing to be invidious, he invited B. B. B. to be present on the occasion. The invitation was declined in a curt and impudent note. A cotemporary will observe that it was a fortunate decliniation for Mrs. Grant, who was thereby relieved from the necessity of watching her plate while he was present and count-

Downing (colored) appeared in the white people's gallery of the Senate on Saturday and were politely requested by the door- vcte, a law of Congress to the contrary keeper to take seats in the colored gallery. two third vote, but that failed. The crack but they wouldn't do it. Mr. Sumner will of the whip of the ring-master, and the doubtless endeavor to have the officer rejokes of his clown were not potent enough moved for insulting Douglas and Downing to whip in all the Republicans. The bill by requesting them to sit in the colored

A Grave Charge.

In the Congressional proceedings of Thursday last, the following amazing state-Mr. Johnson has made a great mistake. ment is recorded as emanating from "the gentleman from Lancaster :"

The Clerk having read the clause appropriating forty-six thousand dollars to enable the commissioner of Public Buildings by Mr. Stevens, have been let loose upon to properly furnish and repair the President's House, when

before the incoming of the Adminis- conduct and his own express declarations tration, a certain sum was appropriated for a similar purpose. An item was inserted worst of it. Wendell Phillips, who never in the miscellaneous bill which al knew ment made to the bill on the motion of Mr. Davis, of Maryland. During the pe- away wrath, has just delivered in Brooklyn riod between Mr. Lincoln's death and the one of the most violent of his phillipics.leaving of the White House by Mrs. Lincoln, who was detained there by sicknoss, the building was left a prey to comers, and of the American people with the responsiwhen President Johnson took Possession bilities of the Presidency in a grave and there was scarcely anything left. Spoons, important crisis, can be actuated by patrilinen, bedding, and other articles were taken otic motives. He says that "the President away, the house having been open to every- means to crush Mossachusetts, and that the had failed in his duty. The President's write his name higher than that of Burr or family had tried to get along with great Arnold, for treason they attempted and economy

This statement of Thad. Stevens, chimes well with the statement made before a certain committee, by the man who made several large deal boxes for Mrs. Lincoln, prior to her leaving the white house.

These statements explain, too, why President Johnson preferred quarters at a hotel or private boarding nouse, rather than move his family into a house rendered uncomfortable by the removal of spoons, linen, bedding and other articles, belonging to the government.

The New York Commercial, in speaking of the spoons, says, "when the bill for refurnishing the White House was under discussion, Mr. Stevens explained that through the negligence of Mr. Lincoln's steward, the establishment was plundered. All of the valuable furniture was missing, and when President Johnson's family moved in it was necessary to purchase beds, linen, spoons. &c. "Are the missing spoons those that Mr. Ogle talked about?" asked Mr. Niblach, and Mr. Stevens replied;

"Yes, they are the same. They were the gold spoons which was purchased, I think, by Mr. Van Buren, at a great expense, and I may say that out of a large number of spoons, forks and knives, which were very valuable, but one or two would, be left out of two dozen, and all that had been done has been to furnish samples to the persons in New York who furnish these of the Democratic newspapers for asserting things, and they are to be replaced, not to the extent that Mr. Van Buren had but as nearly as the present humble and economical President deems necessary. I can say to the committee that nothing more is asked by the President and his family than is absolutely necessary to make the house

decent. "They left a sample or two, because they did not want to make them get an entirely different set. I have understood that some of those things are -well it is no matter where they are.'

The correspondent of the Commercial calls this whitewashing, and aids to the

"It is well known hereabouts where all the missing articles went. Some were sent from the city, and the others were sold to persons who have receipts, bearing the autograph signature of the responsible persons-nor is that person the steward to

whom Mr. Stevens alluded.' The New York Express adds:

"Well,-name the culprit, and do not hestitate to give the name, even it should turn out to be lady."

Pacts for White Tax Payers and White Laborers.

Before the war, the negroes of the South paid their way; in other words, their labor paid their support, without any resort to the tax-payers of the country, and especially not to the tax-payers of the North, for money to feed and clothe them. The war is now over, and the Southern

negroes are free. Peace reigns over the whole land, and there is more demand for labor now, in the South, than ever before. The wages offered there, and given to these negroes who are willing to work, are higher and better than the wages received by the Northern white farm laborers who work by the year But notwithstanding this condition of things, the Abolition leaders of the Sumner, Stevens, Kelley, and Broomall stripe, are trying to fasten up the counseeing the laurels won by the white soldiers try, a monster governmental department called "the freedmen's Bureau," for the purpose of feeding and clothing the Southern negroes who are too lazy to work; and to be paid by the white tax-payers and white laborers of the North, South, East and West. - Ex.

> AN HONEST DECISION .- Judge King, of tion of throwing out the votes of the socalled deserters, under the Congressional disfranchising law, has decided that the penalty of forfeiture of citizenship cannot be inflicted without due process of law, and that deserters can be disfranchised only upon conviction of the offence by some competent tribunal. As the act of Congress makes no provision for the judicial ascertainment and conviction of the crime, and the laws of the State makes no such test of the qualifications of voters, the votes of

such men must be accepted. Judge Elwell, of the Columbia district, has rendered a similar decision-and just Fred. Douglas and George T. previous to the last election, Judge Thompson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, affirmed the right of deserters to

notwithstanding. These decisions place the action of the (Republican) Senate Committee, in giving McConaghy a seat to which he was not elected, in a very unenviable light. fair-minded men of any party justify it?

Abuse of the President.

President Johnson is threatened with

the troubles which beset all prominent public men who rise above party for the benefit of the whole country. Since his recent addresses to the delegations of col ored men and members of the Virginia Legislature, the floodgate of abuse, opened from Brooklyn to Chicago. He is charged by ultra newspapers with intriguing for re-Mr. Stevens explained that heretofore, election to the Presidency, when his whole appears to be easy unless he is in the midst failed to become a law owing to an amend- of agitation, and who evidently does not 6 believe in the precept that a soft word turns He cannot conceive that the man charged by the will of Providence and by the votes The Steward was responsible, but accepts the war. If he succeeds, he shall failed in, he carried; but if we win we will write it side by side with them—as the traitor that tried and failed." Is it by such wild rhapsodies, such indecent abuse, that the important matters now before the country for settlement, are to be influenced and settled? Mr. Phillips was the coadjutor of William Lloyd Garrison, but when Mr. Garrison - who was the life long opponent of slavery-found his work accomplished, he ceased publishing his paper and ended the warfare. But that great event only seems to have made Mr. Phillips more violent than ever. Such abuse never has the effect intended. If Phillips is right, it will injure instead of helping his cause; and if the President is right, it will make him still stronger with the people .- Phil. Ledger.

> LET HIM DOWN EASY. - The manner in which our military heroes are let down to their original level, on their return home, are sometimes more amusing to the look ers on than flattering to the subject. A case in point : Gen. Sam. H. went out in a regiment from the Badger State as Captain. Before he left the rendezvous he was pro moted to a colonel; and for gallant conduct in the field was breveted brigadier general. On his return to civil life he told a friend "they let him down easy. At Washington it was Gen. H. at Madison, Col. H. at the town where he organized his company, it was. 'How are you Captain?' and when he got up to S., where he resides, every boy, with freekled nose, was shouting, 'Hallo Sam.' - Wabash w Her-

> A DREAM .- A few nights since a friend of ours, while wrapped in the slumbers of midnight, "dreamed a dream," and imagined he was on a pleasure excursion to the infernal regions. His sight was regaled with many scenes novel, strange and un-dreamed-of in the philosophy of man — While in the reception room of His Majesty, the pleasant little imp who acts as usher, announced Thaddens Stevens!

Satan actually trembled in his sulphuric boots, and quick uprising asked:

"What, that noisy fellow from Pennsylvania?" "Yea," responded the usher.

anywhere else."

"Send him back! send him back!" cried Satan, "there is no place here for him." "But," responded the little devil, who seemed to enjoy an event which promised to knock the sand from under his Imperial Chief, "you must receive him, he can't go

Satan walked the floor with rapid strides for a few moments, when saddenly he stopped and said : "I have it! he may have a few bushels of brimstone and a box of matches, and go off and start a little hell of his own .- Natchez Courier.

### Local and Personal.

Explanation .-- The date on the tinted address abel attached to this paper, shows the time to which as appears on our books, the paper has been paid for. Every subscriber should take an occasional look at it.

The Ice Bridge across the river which has afforded so convenient and cheap a transit for the past few weeks has left us for the "sunny South."

The late heavy rains and melting weather was undoubtedly the prime cause of this great misfortune. Ferrymen and bridge-toll gatherers, may now laugh in their sleeves.

Travelers should note the change of time which was made on the 26th inst., in the running of the night express train on the D. L. & W R. R. On and after this date the Night Express from N. Y. going west and north, will lie over at Scranton, starting from that place on the next day at 10 o'clock and 25 minutes, will arrive at Great Bend at 12-55, to connect with the day express on the Erie R. R. going west.

See new time table next week.

Dress up .-- Bipels of the "masculine persuasion," who for the past three or four years, have "felt constrained" by sheer force of circumstances to bring out, patch up and ventilate their old wornout cast-away clothing, will be glad to learn that the time has come when they may safely indulge in anticipations of new pantaloons, and other more becoming toggery. Mr. A. G. Stark Ag't of an extensive New York House, will furnish all kinds of clothing for the teeming hundreds of Wyoming County, at prices which will make their pocket books "snicker right out."

### COURT OF APPEAL.

OTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Wyoming County, will hold a court of appeal at their office in the Borough of Tunkhanno k, for the several townships in said county, commencing on Monday, the 12th day of March 1866, and all persons who may feel aggrieved on account of their taxes for year 1866, may attend and be heard.

MARCH 12, 1866

Braintrim, Windham, Meshopper MARCH 13, 1866, Mehoopany, Washington, North Brench MARCH 14, 1866. Forkston, Monroe. Lemon, Overfield. MARCH 15, 1866. Baton, Northmoreland, Exeter, Tunk. Twp

Clinton, Nicholson, Falls, Tunk. Boro By order of the Commi Wm. F. TERRY, Clerk.

MARCH 16, 1866

# STATEMEMT

---OF---RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

## WYOMING CO.---1865.

### County Duplicates.

YR.	Col'TRS NAMES	Townships	DEP.	Exons. C	ol. Com.	PAID	Dus
62.	Newman Miller	Tunk. Two. !!	195,77	20 38	38,57	136,82	
63.	Wm. B. Overfield	1 (4) 3 8 81	163,32	39 17	40.45		
66	A. L. Carey	Northmoreland	- 54 84	14 00	32.14		
	Edmond Fassett		22,41	6.65	23,03		
	Thos. Philips		140,67	4.14	1977	116.76	
	Z. S. Reynolds		62,17	11 12	27,55	23.50	
	J. M. Robinson		117.37	10.42	41.04	125 91	
	T. D. Headly		17,97	203	7 04	8 90	COLUMN W
66	A. I. Dewitt		49 48	10 66	30.39	8.43	
46	Hiram Hirchcock		75.42	4.20	11.56	59.66	
	Chas, H. Ely		27.54	5.44	16.15	5.95	
66	J. T Jennings		321 29	6.98	29.46	284.85	
66	Wm. H. Cortright		368.46	22 49	34 69	311.	
16	Sam'l B. Cook		77 52	12  28	15.41	49.83	
66	E. L Bacon		220 82	22 51	34.66	400 00	
"	Gordon Pike	Northmoreland	37.10	10.71	26 39	163.65	A territoria
66	Wm. Irvin		90 95	.72	10 51	79.72	
66	Joseph Shupp		272.99	37.19	31.79	204 01	do.
.6	John W. Crawford.		285 21	5 86	21 46	257.89	
66	E. D. Fassett		70 57	9 51	20 90	40 16	
65	D. B. Sloan	Braintrim	477.53	26 14	22 56	428.83	act it.
46	S. H. Briggs		754.65	2 64	26.00	726.07	F
66	Lysander Harding		1120 36	27 79	54.62	1037.95	313 5 84
6.	Benj. Sickler		233,06	3 96	11.45	217.65	
46	Lyman Swartz		853 55	23 05	41.52	715.31	73.6
	Richard Adams		331 13	4.09	16,35	310.69	.51.
66	Miles Avery		417.48			325 00	92,0
6.	Jos. T. Jennings	Mehoopany	807.74			175 00	632 7
**	Michael Coyel		892.69	11 32	44 06	837.31	
6.	Jasper Parrish		442 68	11.38	21 56	242.17	167.5
	John Niver		1008.65	15 24	49 67		
44	U. F. Terry		839.62	24.05	40.77		
6.	Joseph Borgess	North Branch	262 79	2 24	13.02		
	Wm. Irwin	Overfield	341 84	.80	17 05	323 99	
44	L. C. Conklin		705.76	9.80	34.79	661 17	
44	Fletcher Dickson		775 41	-		417.79	
	Geo. Jenkins		800,17	6.82	39 66	753 69	
6.	Myron Sturdevant		672 58			355 50	

#### TOTAL. \$14,469 16 \$425,78 \$946 54 \$11463.85 \$1640.7 MITITIA PINES

	MILLI	Ar	111	LO.	
YR	Col'TRS NAMES TOWNSHIPS	DUP.	Exons	Con. Com.	PAID DUB
	Newman Miller Tunk. Twp.	\$11.50	\$5 00	32	
	A. L. Carey Northmo'li d	11 00	11 00		
	Wm. B. Overfield Tunk. Twp.	19.50	15.00	22	4 28
46	E. Fassett Wirdham	18.00	14.00	20	
'64.	Thos. Phillips Braintrim	24.50	24 50		1001550 -5 -40
46	Z. S. Reynolds	27,50	20.50	.35	6.65
16	J. M RobinsonEaton	30.50	30.50		
66	T. D. Headley Exeter	9 00	9.00		
16	A. T. Dewitt	28 00	16 50	.50	
"	H. Hitchcock Forkston	10 00	20.00		
6.	Chas, H. Ely Lemon	24.50	34 50		
"	J. T Jennings Mehoopany	35.50	15 50		
"	W. H. Cortright Meshoppen	18.50	8.50		
	S. B. Cook Monroe	27 50	5 50	10	1,90
4.6	E. L. Bacon Nichelson	88.50	88 50		
**	Gordon Pike Northmo'ind	44 00	44,00		
66	Wm. Irwin	11.50	8 00	.17	3 33
66	Joseph ShuppTunk. Twp.	20 50	18.50	.12	1 88
	J. W. Crawford Washington	40 00	29.50	.52	9.98
"	E. D. Fassett Windham	15.00	15 00		

\$515 00 \$463.50 \$2.57

### Treasurer's Account. DR.

To rmount of Doplicates for By am'nt of Co. Tax uncollected 1864 and previous years. \$2,731.87 Be ex'ons to Coll's on Co. Tax To amount of Duplicates for 1865. By Com. to Coll's on Co. Tax 11,757 29 By Ex'ons to Col. on Militia Tax To amount of Militia fines for By Com. to Col. on Mintta Tax 515 00 By balance due from former Treas 1864 and previous years. 4.021.00 To Fines Jury , fees &c. 178,46 and in process of Collection By am'nt, refunded to Coll's on To balance on hand at last set

duplicates pd. to forme 10.34 By Treas. Com. on \$12,964,45 am't ree'd by him at 2 per ct. 159.28 By Treas. Com. on \$11.060.18 pd, out by bin at 2 per, cent. 221,20 By Co. orders redeemed. 11 060 18

Balance due County. 1.423.79 \$20,484.84

\$20,481,84 Sheriff's Account.

To Fines, Jury fees and other ? By Bill rendered for 1865. \$516,74 costs received. Balance due Ahira Gay Sheriff 442 47 \$516.47 9516,47

### PROTHONOTARY'S ACCOUNT.

To Fines, Jury fees and costs. By Bill rendered for 1865 \$70.00

rec'd during year 1865 Balance due Ziba Lott, Pron'ty 136,96 \$206,96 \$206.96

#### Expendi tues, Court Cryer .....

o	Martin Scaling \$2000.			SHANN SET
1	Martin Sickler 20 00	1111111	Harvey S.ckler 243	25
•	Henry Newcomb 10,00.	070.00	· Ira Apa-v	00
١,	F C. Ross, Clerk 20,00	\$70.00	William Burgess 34	00 313 25
0	F. C. Ross auditor to exam-		Stationery, Lagins, Fuel, &c.	188,97
ĺ	ne am'ts of Register and	10.00	Repairs on Pub ic Buildings	4291
	Rec'dr, Prothotory &c	12,00	As-essors	354.50
	Commissioners,		Road and Bridge views	
	Frances H ugb 49 50.		Road Damage	89 50
	Theren Vaughn		Indexing Registers Docket	10,00
-	Edwin Stephens 100 00.		Law and and Alamest	42,00
e	Hiram Bodle	424 50	Water Rent.	18,38
3	William F. Terry, C m. Ci'k:	400.00	Bridge Building and Re-	115 311,30
	Attorneys,		pairing	4,526,83
	Jacob Dewitt 10.00.		Postage	78
1	F. C, Ross 40.00		Guarding jail in 1864	500
	Harvey Sickler Dis . Att'y.	106 00	Eastern Peniten ary	***************************************
	Ziba Lott Prothonotary	150.00	Pennsylvania Lunatie Asy	11.3333
	Ahira Gay Sheriff	1032.91	lum	356 12
	Traverse Jurors	1.049 01	Interest on money Loaned	105.00
•	Grand Ju ors	458 11	I quests	13.05
t	Constables attending Cour &c	181.80	Reward, for taking Horse	10,00
	Elections		The f and milage	27.80
1	Commonwealth costs		Relief to Sildiers Families	20,00
1	remonstrain realto su conque carea a	,0-		2000
-	transactor to treature in on while			CO. Or The State of the State o
,	lai lancera chesa ni tuonza vani \$	1,634,32		\$5,190.40
-			A LEATING	4.634,31

810.824.72 We do certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the Expenditures of Wyoming

County for the year ending Decomber 31s. 1865 EDWIN STEPHENS.) Attest. WM. F. TERRY. Clerk. HIRAM BODLE. LEWIS COOK.

We the undersigned, Auditors of Wyoming County, being met at the Commissioner's Office in said County, do certify that upon examination of the accounts of the Treasurer. Commissioners, Prothonotary and Sheriff, we do find them so creek, as set forth in the foregoing Statement, and that the expenditures of said Courty are fully and correctly set forth in said Statement, as rendered to us by the Commissioners of said County.

Said County.

Witness our hands, this, 5th day of January, A. D. 1866
HENRY NEWCOMB,

MARTIN SICKLER, WM. BENEDICT.