THE CENTRE REPORTER,

FRED. KURTZ.....Editor.

Centre Hall, Pa., Mar. 5, 1874.

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An amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of U. S. Senators by the people instead of the Legislature is being agitated. That would be proper enough, the people should have the right to determine who shall be their Senators. Under such an amendment it would never have been possible to saddle a Simon Cameron upon our state, who never was elected to any office by the people.

And now Sumner is opposing the centennial jubilee. On the 27 ult., in the senate the centennial bill came up when Mr. Sumner offered his amendment in the nature of a substitute, providing that the government shall not take any responsibility with regard to the centennial. Mr. Sumner then proceeded to address the senate in favor of his proposition. He disclaimed any opposition to the celebration of the centennial of American independence, but he was opposed to mixing it up with a world's fair. He then proceeded to sketch the history of American independence, speaking at considerable length without discussing the merits of the bill before the senate.

If the Philadelphia ring were killed off, there would not be so much hesitancy in some quarters to give the centennial more earnest encouragement. But people have an idea that if the ring gets its dirty fingers into it, they will steal the bigger part of the funds.

A New Yorker has sent $500 to the conscience fund—money which he had unjustly taken from the government. A few fellows have cheated the Reporter after lifting it some years, if conscience dont strike them, the sounding of Gabriel's trump on the last day, will be the commencement of a warm time for them.

John Latta, some time ago, was mentioned in connection with the next democratic nomination for governor. Now we notice that he is mentioned for lieutenant governor. Mr. Latta may next be recommended for chief clerk of one of the departments.

Bruce Petriken also was mentioned for governor, a month ago. We now hear a Huntingdon paper "fetching him out" for lieutenant governor. Trot out your second rate material, there is some more of it on hand.

Our member, Mr. Orvis is on the committee to investigate the recent black-mailing scheme to aid in the passage of the usury bill. He has given the witnesses a thorough sifting, and if there was anything in them, only the deepest perjury on the part of the witness, could prevent Mr. Orvis from getting it out.

Senator Cameron meets with ill success in putting the centennial bill through the senate, and has failed in several attempts. No wonder, any measure in such hands must be looked upon with suspicion. Cameron is the wrong man to put at the head of any thing reputable.

The bill allowing parties to take 10 per cent interest by special contract, was defeated in the house, the other day, which settles the matter for this session.

Brown's last week's paper pelts a broadside at representative Orvis. We thought William had learned to know, ere this, that all his shots are as paper pellets against an iron clad, so far as Orvis is affected thereby. W. W. "went for him" right handsomely last election, and the result was a largely increased majority for Mr. Orvis. Brown is past hurting any one, and never would be held guilty of slander, for his abuse has the opposite effect, and no one believes what he says. Better print Mr. Orvis' record, and let your readers know what he is doing, and make yourself respectable—Mr. Orvis is gaining strength every day, no matter what Brown says.

The state of Massachusetts and the radical party of that commonwealth in particular, has been in fearful commotion, on account of the appointment of one Simmons as collector at Boston. Butler and his faction were for Simmons—the balance of the Massachusett's delegation and the most of the leading rads were against him, and the war was terribly bitter. The matter was decided on 27, by the confirmation of Simmons. In fact, the fight could not have been more bitter and caused more ugly mouth-making, if it had been a peck of Green persimmons that the anti Simmon's rads were made to swallow, and everybody knows how quick a green persimmon will draw a man's mouth into a whistling attitude. Senators Boutwell and Sumner again severally spoke in opposition to the nominee. Senators Conkling and Carpenter advocated the nomination, speaking in praise of the gentleman and of his business capacity, and were unable to see in the remarks presented any proper reasons for rejection. Finally the vote was taken, and the senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 27 to 17.

Late advices from Beunos Ayres report that the Asiatic cholera continues to rage with unabated violence.

The State agent of the grangers of Indiana has reports up to this date of the organization of fourteen hundred and fifty Grangers in that State, an average of sixteen to each county.

Negroes at The Capitol.

DARK-SKINNED LOUNGERS OF THE GALLERIES AND LOAFERS OF THE STREETS.

[*Grace Greenwood in New York Times.*

The Philanthropic allusion of Mr. Cox to the colored patriots, "sitting uniformly in the galleries," and to their urgent, desperate need of decent clothing, suggests a question which somebody ought to consider and act upon, and that somebody should be the Senate or the House of Representatives. It is, Shall men and boys, however well colored, but ragged to the point of indecency, and dirty to absolute filthiness continue to enjoy the freedom of the galleries? They now make them their lounging and resting-places. Some of these habitues are famous sleepers. Even when the rights and privileges and wrongs and disabilities of their own race are under discussion, somnolency overcomes them, and they sleep "not wisely but too well." Senators have told me that thorugh all their night sessions they are encompassed about by this dark cloud of oblivious witnesses, who sometimes spend the entire night, especially if the weather be cold or stormy, luxuriating in the warmth and comfort of the summer-like air and soft-cushioned seats of the gallery. Now the question is, Should the United States Senate Chamber be used as a station-house for vagrants, however meritorious, and tatterdemalions, however patriotic? Colored women, having a more lively sense of propriety, and not having the franchise, seldom visit the Capitol except in their Sunday best, yet I saw the other day in the ladies gallery of the Senate a couple of elderly colored laundresses who evidently did not do their own washing, neither did they put it out.

I was a friend to the colored people when they needed friends—when the politicians who court and use them now were ridiculing, reviling, and hunting them down; and it is in no harsh or fault finding spirit I speak now, "Faithful are the wounds of a friend." I mean all I say in kindness, but somebody ought to speak out when there is a general cause of complaint. Sloth and squalor are not confined to our lately enfranchised citizens, but here at the capital they oftenest put on that color—a color which always inclines me to lenient judgment, remembering the long, dreadful past, the hard condition of the old life, the cruel hindrances, the darkness, the bondage—all unfitting them for habits of order and industry, for selfrespecting respectability still. I think it is time they were taught either by the precept and example of the most intelligent and refined of their own race, or by the authority yet for a time resting in ours, to regard the proprieties and decencies of life. Into our street cars, especially those on the avenue, come men and boys whom it is not disagreeable but positively perilous to set by—animated masses of rags, giving out foul and sickening odors. The street car, tis true, "is the poor man's carriage," but it is extravagance in the poor man to use it when he can as well walk. How men ragged as Neapolitan lazzaroni can afford frequent indulgences of the kind is to me a profound and baffling mystery. I have known great hulking, lazy boys, with rags fluttering in every wind, like signals of distress, take a street car for a lift of three or four blocks. Colored youths of this sort show a manly jealousy of their rights under the fifteenth amendment, and seldom are known to offer a seat to a women, whether she be a delicate white girl or a feeble old colored "aunty." They are almost as unevil as New York merchants, lawyers, and editors. I hope I need not say I am glad that colored people can ride in the cars, but it does seem to me they are overdoing the thing in this city. We hardly have a fair chance; they have so taken possession of that popular vehicle that we think of petitioning the munificent and magnificent corporation of the Georgetown and Navy yard Street Railway to furnish a set of new and elegant cars, and put new straw in them and colored conductors on them, and set them apart for our colored citizens, leaving to us the present old, dilapidated concerns, unchanged, except that they shall be plainly lettered. "White people allowed to ride in these cars."

To be serious and not invidious, It seems to me that for the honor and safety of the community, regulations should be established excluding all persons indecently ragged or offensively dirty not only from the galleries of the Capitol but from the public conveyances of the city, and that these regulations should be rigidly enforced without regard to age, sex color, or previous condition of servitude.

Since winter weather and black of funds have suspended operations of the Board of public Works, many poor colored men are quite out of employment. How do they live? Do the ravens feed them; and who are the ravens? They are not riotous or disquieted. They seem rather to enjoy their leisure in hanging about the City Hall, and thronging the headquarters of the District Government. Any point where voting is going on, and their race is represented, has still a novel attraction for them. The more ignorant have wild ideas of their political privileges. They seem to think that offices are lying about loose, and that they can help themselves to the franchise at any time. What man so ignorant and so poor among them all as to be willing to change his political status for that of an intelligent, well-to-do white woman? They are adopting, I fear, some of the questionable social philosophies of the highest civilization. A friend lately overheard a little street-corner talk between two young colored laborers, Says one, on the broad grin of friendly delight at the encounter: "Why, I declar', I'se mighty glad to see you: how is you, and how's yer family?" Says the other, on a broader grin, "O, I'se fust rate—but I haint got no family." "What! is yer wife dead?" "Bless ye, no, she's only runned away with another man; how's your woman?" But slavery was not the best of schools in which to learn respect for the marriage bond as a sacred, irrevocable compact, and perhaps it is well that they take its occasional rupture in this easy philosophical spirit—not considering that the emancipation proclamation and constitutional amendments give them the right to stab and smother inconsistent consorts, like so many Othellos, or to avenge their domestic infelicities by shooting right and left, like ordinary Anglo-Saxon heroes or great ambassadors and envoys extraordinary.

Cardinal Antonelli has sent a circular letter to all the Roman Catholic bishops asking them to come to Rome, as the Pope wishes to see them before he dies.

Jacksonville, February 27.—William Keene, murderer of Valentine, was hung at 10.30 this morning. He acknowledged his guilt.

Legislative.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, February 27, 1874

The bill dividing the eighth normal school district was recalled from the House and reconsidered.

The only bill read in place was a bill authorizing the governor to appoint aldermen to fill vacancies in that office

The legislative compensation bill was taken up and passed on its third reading.

The Senate spent the afternoon on the corporation bill and only got about half through when they adjourned till Monday evening at half past seven o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House was occupied all morning on the bill providing for the collection of taxes.

The act requiring Judges of this Supreme Court to file written opinions was amended to apply to Common Pleas Judges, giving the latter six months in which to do so.

Mr. Young, from the Dimmick Committee, will report in full on Tuesday.

The Special Committee, of which Senator Anderson, of Allegheny, is chairman, appointed to investigate the charges of licentiousness, preferred against A. L. Guss, of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphans' School, have returned from Huntingdon county, where the Committee held meetings at Cassville and elsewhere on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. They adjourned last night to meet again in Huntingdon on Friday of next week, when the evidence will be closed, and the Committee will make their report.

At this week's meeting of the Committee upwards of one hundred and fifty witnesses were examined on behalf of the defendant, Guss. The testimony was entirely of a negative character, and was aimed to exculpate Guss by the evidence of persons who had never seen him commit the acts complained of. The general impression is that the evidence produced for the prosecution was not shaken in the least.

There are rumors at Huntingdon that extraordinary efforts are being put forth to induce some of the witnesses who testified against Guss at the past meetings of the Committee, to put in retractions at the meeting next week, and that money is being freely used to accomplish this purpose. One pretty straight story is that a girl whose testimony seriously incriminated Guss, has been offered four hundred dollars to go on the stand again and contradict herself. There is rather strong evidence of this.

The closing meetings of the committee are expected to be very exciting. The people of the county are intensely interested, and the feeling runs high. The majority believe Guss guilty, while he has a few friends who stand by him and say he is a persecuted saint.

Feb 27. House bill No. 18; repealing the usury laws, came up on second reading.

The pending question was a motion of Mr. E. Reed Myer to postpone the bill indefinitely,

Mr. Wolfe entered into a personal explanation of the motives which had induced him last Friday to call the previous question in the midst of a speech by Mr. Orvis in favor of the bill. He had taken that action because it had been apparent to him that Mr. Orvis had intended to "talk against time," *i. e.*, to consume all the time until the hour of adjournment, and thus prevent a vote upon the bill. He had been confirmed in that view by finding upon the floor, at the foot of his desk, a note addressed to Mr. Orvis by another member, saying, "Orvis, can't we prevent them from getting a vote to-day? Wolfe is preparing to call the previous question."

At this point Mr. Wolfe was interrupted by the speaker *pro tem.* Mr. Newmyer, who alluded pointedly to the impropriety of presenting a note obtained in such a manner, more particularly in the absence of Mr. Orvis (who is on duty out on an investigating committee).

Mr. Wolfe defended himself by saying that the note had contained nothing improper, and that Mr. Orvis, who was effected too by it, was fully able to take care of himself on his return.

Mr. Talley said that he had made a definite agreement with Mr. Wolfe on that day by which he [Mr. Wolfe] promised on his honor as a man and a member not to call the previous question, yet he had violated that promise a few moments afterwards.

Mr. Wolfe admitted these facts, but explained that he had only violated the agreement when it had become evident that Mr. Orvis intended to talk until the hour of adjournment. He had moreover, become irritated by some personal allusions made by Mr. Orvis.

Mr. Talley replied that a member who allowed himself to become so irritated as to forget a solemn promise ought not to speak.

Mr. Newmyer (Speaker *pro tem.*) said that the attempt made by Mr. Wolfe on that day to force a vote on the usury bill immediately on the heels of the developments of the attempted bank swindle, was as bad as calling the "previous question" in the midst of a member's speech.

Mr. E. Reed Myer considered that Mr. Wolfe had violated no rule of the House, and was in his opinion entirely justified in the course he had taken.

The debate then took a discursive form. Various members explained the reasons which would influence them in their votes upon the usury bill, all of them alike disclaiming being influenced in any way by outside pressure or by any of the acts of irresponsible parties.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was agreed to by 68 yeas to 14 nays.

House, Feb. 28.—Mr. Orvis rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he saw from the proceedings of the house that a private letter addressed to him had been read by the gentlemen from Union, and said he was very much obliged to the gentleman for withholding the name of the writer, and had no objection to the gentleman's reading all his letters under the same condition, and only rose to let the writer of the note know that his confidence had not been betrayed, as he (Mr. Orvis) did not know how the gentleman from Union (Mr. Wolfe) had obtained possession of the note.

Mr. Wolfe stated in reply that the note referred to had been handed to him by a third party and had not been picked up by himself.

Mr. Orvis replied, and the matter was further discussed by both gentlemen.

The salary of the Lieutenant Governor is to be three thousand dollars per annum.

South Carolina's Woes.

THE DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF NEGRO AND CARPET-BAG RULE-EXORBITANT TAXES AND BAREFACED PLUNDER-A PROTEST FROM TAX-PAYERS.

Columbia, S. C., February 17.—The Tax-payers Convention met at noon to-day. Nearly 200 delegates were present.

In his opening address President Porter said that the bad faith of the State Government and public corruption and extravagance made the reassembling of the Convention necessary. Tax-payers are in despair. They have no civil freedom, but are subjects of a plain and naked despotism. The preponderance of the political power is in the hands of non tax payers who refuse the tax-payers a fair representation for their protection. The proprietary interests, representing $170,000,000 of property, is taxed ad libitum without its consent by those who bear no burden and enjoy the spoliation. Governor Porter showed by facts and figures that while taxable property had declined from $500,000,000 to $175,000,000 the taxes had risen from $400,000 to over $2,500,000. The people are virtually required to pay twenty times as much as before the war. The bonded debt is trebled, the amount of the floating debt is unknown, legislative expenses have risen from $40,000 to $300,000, and the public printing from $5,000 to $330,000.

The address was received with much applause, especially the references to immigration and to the part played by South Carolina in the war of independence. Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a standing committee and for the appointment of a committee to take to Washington a petition to Congress.

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow,

Hipple Mitchell Again.

The memorial of citizens of Oregon charging Senator Mitchell, of that State, in seven distinct counts of living under an assumed name, and with seduction, bigamy, adultery, &c., the full details of which memorial were recently given in this correspondence was finally presented to the Senate on 17, by his Democratic colleague, Mr. Kelly, who added that during the twelve years Mitchell had lived in Oregon, he had never heard of these charges, and that he submitted the petition without comment either way. It was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The memorialists say that Mitchell's real name is John Hipple, and that they are able to prove the other charges by living witnesses if the Committee will send for them. They first ask that the charges be shown to Mitchell that he may resign, but if he refuses then they demand that he may be expelled. The memorial raises the old question as to the power of the Senate to go behind the record of a Senator's election to inquire into his personal conduct.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed the ten hour bill by a vote of 18 to 14. It makes no provision for the hours of labor of men, but provides that women and children under eighteen, shall not be employed in any establishment for the manufacture of textile fabrics, threads, yarns or worsteds more than sixty hours a week or an average of ten hours a day. Each violation is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

The Senate Committee on public lands has agreed to report favorably on the bill allowing any person who has failed to acquire a perfect title to his preemption or homestead entry to file another declaratory statement or homestead application for another tract. They also agreed to report favorably to Pratt's bill, granting to the several States all unsurveyed overflowed lands and with sundry amendments the House bill, amendatory of the act to encourage the growth of timber on western praries

Going to the Dogs.—An intelligent correspondent of the N. Y. Graphic writes from Washington under date of Jan. 26th, as follows:

The Republican leaders are in great trouble. The fight for the succession is already under way. The shrewder men who know they have no chance become painfully aware of the fact that while the aspirants quarrel there is a strong probability that long before the time comes there will be no Republican party to make a secession from. One of the oldest and most trusted of the Republican leaders declares that today Grant is far more popular in the Southern than in the Northern States; that he takes no advice and asks no counsel, unless it be that one as mischievous as Butler and as indifferent to moral sense as Cushing or contemptuous of the average, as is Mr. Fish. He declares that unless the party faces to the West, and adopts a policy commensurate with the continental necessities of the land, there will soon be a rapid disintegration, with nothing to replace the great organization. The President, he declares, is unwilling to lead off or indicate a policy, and the successful men of business affairs, who are the only ones with whom he is on familiar terms, do all they can to prevent him from recognizing the national impulses; which should be first felt in the Executive office. The Republican party, this statement says, is fast degenerating into an organization of details in which the men of mind are losing grasp from over eagerness to obtain promotion for themselves.

Disastrous Conflagration in Panama.

Kingston, Jamaica, February 21.—There was a very serious fire in Panama on the 19th ult., which consumed the main portion of the city. Among the buildings burned were the Grand hotel, city saloon and bank. The loss is roughly estimated at $1,000,000, the greater portion of which is covered by insurance. No further details have been received.

ESCAPE OF DELAWARE CONVICTS

Five Prisoners Break Jail at Newcastle and Escape—The Jailer gagged.

Newcastle, Del., February 25.—About one o'clock this morning Isreal Ridings, the night warden at the jail in this place, hearing a slight noise in the yard opened the door, when he was immediately seized by a gang of a dozen men who gaged and handcuffed him, tied his feet, and threw him into a coal-hole. One of the gang threatened the warden's life with a drawn knife, but another man known as "Big Frank" interfered. The men got over the wall by two short ladders tied together, which they brought with them. They carried away a prisoner named E. Frazier, who was under a life sentence for the murder of Allison. It is supposed the party reached here in a tug-boat, which was seen off Newcastle last night and has disappeared this morning.

Big Frank is one of a party who was whipped some time ago, and for whose rescue before the whipping a plot was formed, but did not succeed, being foiled by the citizens who were on guard.

In addition to Frazier, the bank burglars Lawton, Hurlburt, Carter, and Hope, each under sentence of ten years' imprisonment, were rescued by the gang of men which overpowered the warden of the jail last night. The rescuers opened the prisoners' cells by means of jackscrews, forcing open the windows. There were twelve or fifteen men engaged in the rescue who are supposed to come from Philadelphia.

A RAILROAD HORROR IN CANADA.

Montreal, March 1.—A fearful accident occurred on the Great Western Railroad last night. The Sarnia accommodation train left London at 6.30 P. M., and consisted of empty tank-cars, baggage, and second-class cars and coach.

When seven miles west of London the coach took fire, it is supposed by the falling of a lamp. The fire was not discovered until the interior of the saloon was completely filled with flames, which spread through the coach almost instantly. The passengers were compelled to jump from the rear platform and windows.

The train was stopped as soon as possible, but before they could be extracated eight passengers were fatally suffocated and burned.

BOILER EXPLOSION—TWENTY PERSONS KILLED AND THIRTY INJURED.

London, March 2.—A dispatch from Blackburn, Lancashire, brings intelligence of a terrific boiler explosion, causing a startling loss of life in that town today. Twenty persons were instantly killed and thirty injured. Many of the wounded are badly hurt, and it is believed many of them will die.

EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY PAID BY JAS. F. WEAVER, TREASURER FOR THE YEAR 1873.

Commissioners pay—		
S F Foster paid on bal, Jan. 73	$ 144 53	
do salary as Com'r.	611 77—	756 30
A C Hinton salary to Jan 1874 in full	520 00—	566 00
J G Sankey		489 98
Jos. McCloskey in full		129 40
S F Foster writing unseat'd land books	65 00	
S F Foster service on assess books	175 00—	240 25
Wm Furey salary as commis'rs clerk and on bal. due him	1 068 82	
Wm Fury, services as Commissioner on public buildings, unsettled by former Commissioners	250 00—	1 318 82
Commissioners pay for enrolling and making list of militia No. 1028	80 00—	80 00
Militia account—		
Paid Commissioners enrolling Militia	80 00	
Paid P E Sellars	200 00	
Paid John Bing	18 00—	298 00
Notes and interest paid		16 475 29
Insurance on public buildings		562 44
Refunding tax, County		137 28
do do State paid State Treas.		1 885 78
Undine Fire Co. appropriation		50 00
D W Woodring, late Sheriff		1 116 03
Jas Welch & Co. stationery		60
J Zeller & Son, medicines for prisoners		11 00
A Williams Dockets		56 50
Wilson & Hicks stov's and Hardware		32 66
Jas F Weaver, expenses seeing tax Collectors		25 00
P J White, repairing at jail		113 50
A C Hinton, expense on Duplicate		18 00
Hoffer Bros. mdse for jail		39 22
Alx. Johnson, cleaning office		2 50
Jno T Johnston, postage		16 29
J & J Harris, hardware		79 73
Wm V Hughes, lumber		11 51
H H Kline		20 00
Harper Bros, mdse		4 75
Loeb, May & Loeb, mdse		24 50
Wm McCulley, horse hire		2 00
L Miller, cutting wood		1 50
John Marks, wood		3 00
F Miller, cutting wood		10 50
J H Morrison, stationery		25 00
Thos Miller, work		1 75
Agnew Moore, making draft		3 00
Wm Murphy & Son, books, &c.		50 00
John S Lonberger, repairing jail roof, stoves, &c		415 55
Jno A S Mallory, smithing		19 00
Sam'l Nichols, work		5 00
J H Orvis, wood		50 00
G O Bran, chairs and mattrass		58 50
G W Rushenberger, rep'g bells in jail		8 00
J G Sankey, extra expenses		4 00
Shrom & Co. binding carpets		7 00
H Y Stitzer, books and stationery		106 41
W E Shaffer, repair'g and work on jail		47 15
W H Wilkinson & Co, boarding jurors in Richard's case		104 00
Wilson Williams, cleaning and work		15 00
Geo H Weaver, removing ashes		4 50
Norah McAllister, washing for prisoners		133 75
J R & C T Alexander, coal bills		442 98
B F Batcheller, mdse for prisoners		4 50
I S Barnhart, Com'rs Att'y		100 00
John Breechbill, mattrasses for jail		5 00
Andrew Barret, wood		2 50
Robert Brennon, work at cistern.		2 50
John Boal, wood		17 50
Dr J H Dobbins, medical attendance on prisoners		70 00
Commiss'rs expense, use of County		10 00
H G Conser, mercantile appraiser		10 00
Wm Dailey, wood		1 50
Centre Co. Banking Co. on account of safe		200 00
S F Foster, pens for office		1 00
E M Foster, services on registration books		25 00
Wm Furey, election papers November election		25 00
Joseph Furey, sub, to "Standard"		2 00
Fryberger & Grim, mdse		15 12
D F Fortney, auditing dockets		35 00
I J Grenoble, books and stationery for office		57 50
Elias Grove, repairs and carpen'r work		55 30
Bart. Galbraith, painting fence & work		110 00
Isaac Guggenheimer mdse		57 40
Daniel Garman, sundry expenses.		40 00
Rob't McKnight, gas bill		300 00
Daniel McGinley, water tax		150 00
John McDermott, repairs to jail and court house		266 00
Geo N Hale, court reporter		15 00
Harvey Hoover, Hauling lumber		1 00
Isaas Haupt, castings for furnace		39 40
J E Hackenberry, ice for court room		1 20
Assessors pay and registration expenses	1 751 32	
Election pay	1 687 71	
Jurors expenses	3 578 85	
Commonwealth costs	2 099 72	
Constables' pay	678 19	
Jury Commissioners pay	28 87	
Teachers Institute for 1872—73	276 30	
Agr'l Society of Centre county	100 00	
Inquisitions on dead bodies	96 81	
Auditors' pay Jan 1 '73	52 00	
do clerk do	25 00	
Premiums to collectors	60 00	
Court criers and tipstave	127 50	
Bart. Galbraith, janitor of court house	310 00	
Scalp premiums	656 79	
Western Penitentiary, keeping prisoners	475 68	
Penna. State Lunatic Hospital Harrisburg, keeping Insane	1 754 31	
State Hospital for the Insane Danville, keeping Insane	577 99	
P G Meek, acc't printing	800 00	
W W Brown, do	718 65	
Fred. Kurtz, do	471 25	
Barger & Co, do	5 00	
P D Stover, do	50 00	
E T & R P Tuten, acc't printing.	98 20	
G W Foot, do	220 00	
Road views	$279 00	
Road damages—		
L Trezivulny, paid damages	150 00	
E McMeen, do do	30 00	
Jos G Gardner do do	50 00	
D Cox, do do	50 00	
T Butler do do	50 00	
Bridge—Beech Creek—		
Agnew Moore	545 00	
Agnew Moore on bridge account	47 00	
Commissioners expenses on road views and bridges	60 00	
S F Foster expenses on road views and bridges	8 00	
A C Hinton expenses on road views and bridges	13 00—	1282 00
Unseated Land Refunding—		
J H Orvis	$ 11 07	
Edmund Blanchard	38 40	
J P Gephart	7 97	
C T Alexander	28 64	
E J Pruner	264 00	
S D Gray	56 21	
Jas F Weaver	963 09	
J M Ellis	172 00—	1541 68
		$46,926 17
Unseated Lands paid Twps—		
McAllister & Beaver	$ 43 86	
John Thompson, Liberty 71-72	9 20	
Jacob Vanpool, Taylor, 70-71	39 58	
Samuel Hoover, do 70-71.	213 48	
James Heverly, Howard, 70-71	35 55	
A Sample & Son, Ferguson, '73	76 17	
Levi Reynolds, Rush 70 71	79 66	
J K Hosterman, Miles, 70-71	59 68	
Philip Shook or E Weaver, Gregg	35 80	
J C Walker, Boggs, 70-71.	20 55	
G D Kline, Harris, 70-71.	5 02	
John Holmes, Marion, 70-71	43 57	
C M Bower, Haines, 68-69-70-71	64 97	
D W Kline, Huston, 70-71	57 37—	784 46
		$47,710 63

RECAPITULATION.

Treas'r paid on acc't Co	$46,628 17	
do do Militia	298 00	
do do unsea'd l'ds	784 46	
		$47,710 63

List of Taxes outstanding and in hands of collectors, Jan. 1, 1874.

1865		
Martin Murphy, Burnside	176 32	
Simon Lingle, Liberty	242 22	
1867		
S F Ishler, Benner	10 04	
1868		
A Snyder, Bellefonte boro	75 60	
Wm Askey, Burnside	56 15	
A Jones, Philipsburg	95 48	
John Pownell, Boggs	157 60	
Jacob Hosterman, Haines	447 38	
Wm Cross, Half Moon	58 94	
1869		
D F Fortney, Bellefonte	490 78	
J M Bush, Patton	75 98	
D Hosterman, Haines	223 03—	$2109 52
1870		
Daniel Derr, Bellefonte	275 71	
John Holter, Boggs	113 66	
Sam'l Brickley, Howard	93 57	
Henry Cartin, Bellefonte	207 28	
A P Hassinger, Benner	287 32	
John Minnich, Gregg	170 26	
John Ward, Half Moon	94 63	
Sam'l Brickley, Howard	85 49	
Joseph Crotzer, Potter	39 32	
Joseph Shaffer, Walker	597 11—	1964 35
1872		
Wm Riddles, Philipsburg	236 69	
Thos Marshall, Benner	247 05	
J C Walker, Boggs	109 11	
Jno McCloskey, Curtin	103 38	
S Neiss, Gregg	570 27	
H I Gates, Half Moon	256 97	
Nelson Askey, Howard	99 14	
David Robb, Liberty	163 97	
David Harter, Marion	514 93	
Daniel Geary, Penn	21 54	
Geo Stover, Potter	224 23	
J C Nasson, Rush	247 45	
Jas Gates, Snow Shoe	324 79	
Jacob Reber, Walker	110 86—	4047 18
1873		
Chas Brown, Bellefonte	2043 04	
E H Carr, Milesburg	261 48	
E Perks, Philipsburg	950 46	
J McIlvane, Howard bor.	164 14	
Ed Lucas, Unionville	167 49	
Sam'l Yearick, Benner	1622 40	
Daniel Malone, Boggs	898 91	
Jacob Croft, Burnside	184 61	
Fred'k Kierhoff, Curtin	284 15	
Albert Hoy, Ferguson	2325 65	
Daniel Barges, Gregg	2261 80	
John Ketner, Haines	1575 31	
W H Miller, Harris	2835 83	
J H Griffin, Half Moon	459 62	
W F Leathers, Howard	339 14	
W W Cline, Huston	255 00	
Wm Spangler, Liberty	535 35	
Levi Rarick, Marion	1293 52	
Henry Wolf, Miles	1165 89	
Jonas Stine, Patton	640 47	
Dan'l Musser, Penn	1460 68	
P D Neff, Potter	3586 94	
David Logan, Rush	996 13	
Jos Thompson, Snowshoe	526 33	
Jos Ross, Spring	2261 30	
Wm Spotts, Union	1165 51	
J M Garbrick, Walker	1899 94	
Elias Turner, Worth	282 69—	31641 77
		$39,762 82

List of Tax Collectors who have paid since settlement of account Jan 1, 1874.

1872 Wm Riddle, Philipsburg	$ 100 00	
1873 Jos Thompson, Snow Shoe	200 00	
Chas Brown, Bellefonte	600 00	
1871 Jos Crotzer, Potter	200 00	
1873 W F Leathers, Howard	36 85	
1872 Jacob C Walker, Boggs	10 00	
1873 Joseph Ross, Spring	524 76	
Samuel Yearick, Benner	770 78	
L C Rearick, Marion	132 10	
W W Spangler, Liberty	43 00	
Jno McIlvaine, Howard Boro	59 82	
D W Kline, Huston	100 00	
J W Kierchoff, Curtin	56 73	
J H Griffin, Half Moon	175 00	
D A Musser, Penn	508 00	
Elias Turner, Worth	118 00	
P D Neff, Potter	900 00	
Wm H. Miller, Harris	1290 98	
1872 D Harter, Marion	80 00	
1873 John Ketner, Haines	478 24	
J M Garbrick, Walker	483 99	
1871 Joseph Shaffer, Walker	27 55	
1873 Daniel Bartges, Gregg	600 00	
1872 Daniel Geary, Penn	6 60	
1873 Albert Hoy, Ferguson	831 09	
Joseph Stine, Patton	50 00	
Henry Wolf, Miles (in full)	1061 00	
E M Lucas, Unionville	75 00	
1872 Thos Marshall Benner	51 00	
1873 D B Malone, Boggs	100 00	
1870 John Holter, Boggs	16 16	
1872 Samuel Neese, Gregg	50 00	

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA } SS.
CENTRE COUNNSTY, }

We, the undersigned Auditors of Centre Co., do hereby certify that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly entitled, "An act relating to Counties and Townships and County and Township Officers," we met at the Commissioners' Office, at Bellefonte on the 1st Monday of January, and did audit and settle and adjust the several accounts set forth in the foregoing statement. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seal this 7th day of January, A. D. 1874.

ROBERT HOLMES, [L. S.]
A. J. GREIST, [L. S.]
SAM'L GRAMLEY, [L. S.]
Auditors.

ATTEST:
W. J. KEALSH, Clerk to Auditors.

CENTRE COUNTY, SS.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said County, from the 3d day of January, A. D. 1873, to the 5th day of January A. D., 1874

SAMUEL F. FOSTER,
AUSTIN C. HINTON,
SAMUEL GRAMLEY.

JAMES F. WEAVER, Treasurer, in account with Centre County.

1874. DR.		
Jan. 1. To bal at last settlement.		
January 1, 1873	$ 3186 68	
To outstand'g taxes Jan. 1, '73	31739 83	
To taxes assessed for 1873	34228 60	
To notes not included in outstanding taxes	1200 00	
Received from County Commissioners and other sources	20887 81	
		$91,242 92
Jan 1, To balance	$ 4,675 54	
1874 CR.		
Jan 1, By outstanding taxes	$ 34916 41	
By warrants paid Treasurer.	46628 17	
By exonerations and commission to collectors	3012 80	
By balance	4675 54	
		$91,242 92

MILITIA ACCOUNT.

1874 DR.		
Jan 1 To outst'nd'g taxes Jan1'73	$ 1426 90	
To balance Jan 1, 1873	564 35	
		$1991 25
1874 CR.		
Jan 1, By outst'nd'g taxes this date	595 18	
By warrants paid Treasurer	298 06	
To exonerations and commissions to collectors	425 82	
Transferred to County account	657 85	
Commissions to County Treasurer	14 99	
		$1961 25

James F. Weaver, Treasurer, in account with the Commonwealth of Penn'a.

1874 DR.		
Jan 1. To balance Jan'1, 1873	$ 16 16	
To outstanding taxes	2693 66	
To taxes assessed for 1873	3557 47	
		$6,267 29
1874 CR.		
Jan 1, By outstanding taxes at this date	$ 4129 55	
Paid to State Treas. per receipts	1638 42	
By exonerations and commissions to collectors	482 74	
By commissions to Treasurer	16 55	
		$6,267 29

We, the Auditors of Centre county do certify that we have examined above accounts of Jas. F. Weaver, Treasurer of said County, and find them correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 7th day of January, A. D. 1874.

ROBERT F. HOLMES, [L. S.]
A. J. GREIST, [L. S.]
SAMUEL FRANK, [L. S.]
Auditors.

ATTEST:
W. J. KEALSH, Clerk to Auditors.

1873 DR.		
July 29, Rec'd of H. Y. Stitzer, late District Attorney	$ 15 00	
Received of John F Potter, District Attorney	175 00	
		$190 00
1874		