The Centre Reporter.

JED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., March 7 1878

Don Cameron is to marry a niece of John Sherman. Don is 45 and has 5 children; Miss Sherman is 20.

Hayes' four years in the white house and Anderson two years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The one made tother, and tother made the other.

The Bellefonte Republican wishes to have A. O. Furst nominated as a strait-out republican candidate for President Judge. Go ahead, he's as good a chap as you have got, but then you see the people all want to re-elect Hon. C. A. Mayer that's all.

In the lower House of Congress, on Saturday, while in committee of the whole on the bill to pension soldiers of the Mexican and Indian wars a letter was read from Jefferson Davis saying that if the success of the bill depended on excluding him (Davis) from its benefits he hoped that such a provision would be inserted in it.

The Chicago Inter Ocean gives the following as the effective land force that England might call into the field at short notice: Regular army (62,000 of those serving at present in India) 189,000; Reserve and auxiliary forces, 346,000; Indian Colonial troops, 127,000; Colonial Militia, Volunteers, &c. 81,000. The untrained militia of Canada and the contingents furnished by native Indian States are not included in the above.

The Peoples Savings Institution of Newark can't save itself. Its cash assets foot up $2.65.

Congressman Southard of Ohio, want's to have three presidents, instead of one, and has offered an amendment to the constitution to this effect. One of them to be elected by the western states, one by the southern, and the third by the middle and eastern states, and to serve for 6 years, and the pay for each not to exceed $30,000 per year. As we Americans are all sovereigns, Southord might improve his bill and enlarge the board of presidents, by making it read that each sovereign citizen of the U. S. shall be a member of the board of presidents with a salary not to exceed $100,000 per year each. This would certainly give each section and locality a representative, and would suit every pocket book, and wipe out the tramp business. The Reporter would suggest to Mr. Southard that he amend his bill so as to embrace our suggestion. When Snyder was elected governor of Pennsylvania his daughters thought they were all to be "governeers," and Mr. Southard could make us all presidents. The only difficulty might be to get enough returning boards to count us all in.

The New York Herald, speaking of the promptness with which Congress put its foot on Hayes' veto of the silver bill, says that in the whole history of our government there was never before a veto of any bill, by any President, which was overruled with such swift promptitude, or overruled by majorities in both houses, so superfluously large. Until Andrew Johnson's time no bill was ever passed by Congress over the veto of a President. President Hayes is not the defiant, bullheaded type of man that President Johnson was, but Congress seems to show even more alacrity in humiliating him, and proving his want of influence than it did against the vetoes of Mr. Johnson.

A press despatch of 1st says, Just two hours and fifteen minutes elapsed between the announcement of the veto of the Silver bill, in the House, and the declaration by the presiding officer of the Senate that the bill is a law, the objection of the President notwithstanding. Old parliamentarians say that never in the history of the Government was a measure passed over a veto in such a short space of time. The message was much more positive in terms than had been expected. Anti-Administration people say they recognize John Sherman's hand work in the message. The general sentiment among silver men is that the President got a big black eye. It is remarked that never was so little respect shown for the will or opinion of the Executive. Senator Edmunds was the only person who seems to take into consideration the fact that the hasty action which was being forced was disrespectful to the President, and on this ground he made his motion to lay the bill and the veto message over until today.

Hon. L. A. Mackey voted for the silver bill, which has been passed by the House. Democrats voting for the bill, 125; against it, 22. Radicals for the bill, 79; against it, 50. He also presented a petition of citizens of Potter's Mill's, Centre county, against any reduction of the tariff duties, and against reimposing the tax on tea and coffee.

We have received a communication recommending a candidate for Prothonotary and for Recorder but without the writer's name. If the sender will furnish us his name and the cash for publishing his letter it will appear. We repeat, we publish no anonymous communications, neither do we disclose the writer's name, But we must know who is responsible.

The democratic county convention reassembled at Bellefonte, Tuesday of last week, with Mr. Cassanova as Chairman, and Messrs. Rumbarger and Reifsnyder as Secretaries. The first ballot for representative delegates resulted as follows: G. W. M'Gaffey 8, C. Bower 25, Fr. Bottorf 10, F. Kurtz 20, J. D. Shugert 34—resulting in the election of Messrs. Shugert and Bower, both of Bellefonte, as representative delegates. After several ballots the following gentlemen were elected as senatorial conferees: Mr. Cassanova, Philipsburg, J. A. Woodward, Howard and Maj. Fisher, of Gregg. A resolution to instruct for Dill for governor had yeas 23, nays 25, a number who voted no announced themselves in favor of Dill but were opposed to instructions and voted no accordingly.

The three senatorial conferees are warm Dill men. Mr. Shugert one of the representative delegates is also a warm Dill man, while the other, Mr. Bower, is reported to favor Reynolds.

A set of resolutions were offered by Mr. Rumbarger, which were adopted, and are the same as adopted by the Indiana democracy in their recent state convention.

From the New York Herald, Ind. In regard to things done in Louisiana, it is pretty well established that you cannot go behind the returns, and Anderson is "returned" guilty. If he is not guilty, then the jury is to blame, but there is no help for Anderson.

HOW CARPET BAGGERS ROBBED SOUTH CAROLINA.

Tweed's plunderings in New York are completely set aside by the unheard of system by which the carpet baggers plundered poor South Carolina as is now being developed. The Tribune sums up the fearful story thus:

The Members of Congress who, in the good old days, franked their boots home to be mended, were mere tyros in the fine art of fishing. So were those who supplied themselves with paper and penknives and patent inkstands for the rest of their lives. It took a South Carolina Assemblyman under the carpet-bag regime to grab and gobble with an almost ideal greediness. The Legislature of that State has received a report which will astonish everybody who reads it. It is made by a Committee on Frauds appointed to investigate the misdeeds of former General Assemblies. The prodigality with which these Solons, sable or white, spent the State money, the things for which they spent it, justify the mild remark of the committee that there was "a carnival of fraud and extravagance." We should say there was. And a saturnalia. And an epidemic. "Supplies" and "Sundries" and "Incidental Expenses" are proved by vouchers in the Treasurer's office to have amounted in a single session to the sum of $350,000 and of this, $125,000 was paid out for refreshments, including the choicest wines and liquers, and the most exquisite and expensive cigars! Two or three drinking places were fitted up in the State House, where members could conveniently fortify their infirmities, and charge the bill to the State itself. From these places they carried off cigars by the hatfull, with a bottle of champagne in each pocket. Moreover they ordered "refreshments" of all sorts to their boarding-houses. The Sergeant-at-Arms also used to take orders and fill them from several neighboring groceries. There was one James A Bowley, described as "a leading colored member," who seems certainly to have led in the business of imbibing, for to him in one day were sent, "one box of champagne, one box of port wine, one box of brandy one box of sherry wine and three boxes of cigars." There was a dealer named Solomon, who was remarkably wise in his generation. As a specimen of his way of doing business, it may be stated that on the 4th of March, 1872, he furnished the Senate with wines and liquors to the amount of $1,631, and only three days after with the same sort of merchandise to the amount of $1,852. Three thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars spent in moistening the Senatorial clay in only three days! And this was at a time when the State was obliged to pardon the vilest criminals to keep them from starving in jail; when all the lunatics were howling hungry in the asylum; when the free schools were closed and the teachers unpaid! According to bills rendered and pay certificates issued, it appears that every member of the House must have consumed one gallon per diem of wines or liquors, and smoked at least one dozen of cigars in the same time! No wonder the committee grows sarcastic over this spectacle of the "average statesman" consoling himself for the loss of "his accustomed luxury, the succulent watermelon," by devouring at the expenses of the State "the most luscious fruits of tropical climes."

But the swindle was not merely an eating and drinking swindle. South Carolina spent in four years for furniture over $200,000. All the furniture in the State House at present is appraised at $17,000. The upholsterer reports that he furnished at least forty bed-rooms wherein honorable members might repose after the toils of legislation. Some of the rooms he fitted up three times. Buggies, carriages and horses were provided. Moreover, musical instruments, drygoods, books, Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries, gold pens, watches, twenty-five dollar inkstands, diamond breast-pins, hair brushes, towels, and looking glasses, overcoats, shirts, stockings, cologne water, stereoscopes, china vases, decorated spittoons, cut-glass goblets with monograms, hooks and eyes, japanned tea trays, billiard table cloths, linen cambric handkerchiefs, parasols and sun umbrellas, French extracts, demijohns, coffee mills, portemonaies—all these were among the "Supplies" to the lawmakers of South Carolina for which that State was obliged to pay. These were the "Sundries"—these the "Incidental Expenses!"

The history of these shameful frauds, as given by Mr. Woodruff, who was clerk of the Senate at the time of their perpetration, is briefly, that under the head of "Supplies" was embraced everything which a Senator chose to order. At first, members gave orders on the clerks to deduct the amount from their pay. Soon the orders largely exceeded that pay; the accounts were then included in the report of the Committee on Contingent Accounts, and pay certificates were issued for every description of merchandise. It was a good time, while it lasted, both for shopkeepers and for members; but the indulgence was, for financial reasons, a self-limited one. The treasury collapsed under the pressure of too many pay certificates. Some of the honorable gentlemen went to jail and others returned to "the succulent watermelon." The festivities were over and not a moment too soon. They left nothing behind them but a bad smell, and a curious history which is not likely to be repeated.

There seems to be an unpleasantness among the Penn'a RR. directors, and three of them have resigned, viz: Messrs. Derbyshire, Spartridge and Parker. We don't suppose their plighted faith in not finishing the road through Pennsvailey is troubling their consciences, but we wish there were no rest for them until they came up to what they promised our people.

Col. D. G. Bush, of Bellefonte, has entered the field for the democratic nomination for Congress. Col. Bush if elected to that position would certainly make a good, working member of the lower House of Congress, combined with ability to make his views known whenever he deemed it necessary to speak. Upon the financial question—the all-absorbing question of the times—Col. Bush is as well posted as a dozen of the average congressman, and he can discuss greenbacks, silver and gold with a readiness that will lift an opponent clean out of his boots. The Colonel has made the financial question his favorite study and has figures at his fingers' ends to bear him out in his ready elucidations of that intricate subject. Bush is a friend of the laboring class, and always appeared as a disinterested advocate of their cause.

They have an oil well now that has gone crazy. We knew that men, and plenty of them, went crazy, on account of oil wells—some went crazy because they slobbered out enormously and others because their pets wouldn't spurt out worth a cent. We just read a story about a test well on the McCandless farm, (Murray's mill,) in Butler county. This well has been flowing water, of the spa quality, ever since it has been finished, throwing it at first about 100 feet, but now about 40 feet high. On Sunday morning, about nine o'clock, the family living on the farm were surprised to hear what they supposed to be thunder. They ran to the door and found that it proceeded from the well, attended with balls of fire rising above the water and exploding with tremendous shocks. A few minutes later, they noticed a subterranean rumbling, apparently at a distance when first heard, but the cause soon made its appearance at the well as before.

Silver coins under the new bill have already been stamped in the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. May the jingling shiners roll around in such profusion among the subscribers of the Reporter, that each one will pay his subscription in advance.

And now ex-governor Moses of South Carolina, a republican, comes out and bears testimony that the state gave an honest majority for Tilden, and that the returns were altered so as to give it to Hayes by Hayne, Cardoza, Stone, Dunn and Carter. And still Hayes holds on to the place. If these revelations do not make it hot for his Fraudulency there will come a time when it will be hot for him, or else Ingersoll is right when he says there is no place where sinners are roasted.

HAYES' VETO OF THE SILVER BILL.

President Hayes, on last Thursday, 28 ult., sent a message to the House vetoing the silver bill. Then both houses however, passed the bill over the veto, by the constitutional majority, and it is now a law. In the Senate the yeas were 46, nays 19. In the House yeas 196, nays 73. The following is the veto message:

To the House of Representatives: After a very careful consideration of house bill No. 1,053, entitled an act to authorize the coinage of the silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, I feel compelled to return it to the house of representatives, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage. Holding the opinion which I expressed in my annual message, that neither the interests of the government nor the people of the United States would be promoted by disparaging silver as one of the two precious metals which furnish the coinage of the world, and, that legislation which looks to contracting the volume of intrinsic money to as full a measure of both metals as their relative commercial value will permit would be neither unjust nor inexpedient, it has been my earnest desire to concur with congress in the adoption of such measures to increase the silver coinage of the country as would not impair the obligations of contracts, either public or private, or injuriously affect the public credit. It is only on the conviction that this bill does not meet these essential requirements that I feel it my duty to withhold from it my approval. My present official duty as to that bill permits only an attention to the specific objects of the bill, which seem to me so important as to justify me in asking from the wisdom and duty of congress that further consideration of the bill for which the constitution has in such way provided.

The bill provides for the coinage of a silver dollar of 412½ grains each of standard silver, to be a legal tender to their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

It is well known that the market value of that number of grains of standard silver during the past year has been from 90 to 92 cents as compared with the standard gold dollar.

Thus the silver dollar authorized by this bill is worth from 8 to 10 per cent. less than it purports to be worth, and is made a legal tender for debts contracted when the law did not recognize such coins as lawful money.

The right to pay debts in silver or in certificates of silver deposit will, when they are issued in sufficient amount to circulate, put an end to the prestige of recent use on gold, and thus compel the payment of silver for both the principal and interest of the public debt.

Of the public debt now outstanding $1,143,493,400 was issued prior to February, 1874, when the silver dollar was unknown in the circulation of this country, and with only a convenient form of silver bullion for exportation; $583,440,350 of the bonded debt has been issued since February, 1873, when gold alone was the coin, for which bonds were sold and gold alone was the coin in which both parties to the contract understood that the bonds would be paid.

Those bonds entered into the markets of the world. They were paid for in gold when silver had greatly depreciated, and when no one would have bought them if it had been understood they would be paid in silver.

The sum of $225,000,000 of those bonds have been sold during my administration for gold coin, and the United States received the benefit of those sales by a reduction of the rate of interest to four per cent. During the progress of these sales a doubt was suggested as to the coin in which payment of those bonds would be made. The public announcement was thereupon authorized that it was not to be anticipated that any further legislation of congress or any action of any department of the government would sanction or tolerate the redemption of the principal of those bonds or the payment of interest thereon in coin exacted by the government in exchange for the same. In view of that fact it will be justly regarded as a grave breach of the public faith to undertake to pay those bonds, principal or interest, in silver coin worth in the market less than the coin received for them.

It is said that the silver dollar made a legal tender by this bill will, under its operations, be equivalent in full to the gold dollar.

Many supporters of the bill believe this, and it is just an attempt to pay debts, either public or private, in coin of inferior value to the money of the world.

The capital defect of the measure is that it contains no provision protecting from its operations pre-existing debts, in case the coinage which it creates shall continue to be of less value than that which was the sole legal tender when they were contracted.

It is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal tender a silver dollar of less commercial value than a dollar, whether of gold or paper, which is now lawful money of this country.

Such a measure, it will hardly be questioned, will in the judgments of mankind, be an act of bad faith as to all debts heretofore contracted.

The silver dollar should be made a legal tender only at its market value. The standard of value should not be changed without the consent of both parties to the contract. National promises should be kept with unflinching fidelity.

There is no power to compel a nation to pay its just debts. Its credit depends on its honor. The nation owes what it has led its creditors to expect. I cannot approve a bill which in my judgment authorizes the violation of sacred obligations. The obligation of public faith transcends all questions of profit or public advantage.

Its unquestionable maintenance is the dictate as well of the highest expediency as of the most necessary duty, and should ever be carefully guarded by the executive, by congress and by the people. It is my firm conviction that if the country is to be benefited by a silver coinage, it can be done only by the issue of silver dollars of full value, which will defraud no man; and currency worth less than it purports to be will in the end defraud not only creditors but all who are engaged in legitimate business, and none more assuredly than those who are dependent on their daily labor for their daily bread.

(Signed) RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
President of the United States.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 28, 1878.

The message was read amidst profound silence, and at its conclusion Mr. Stephens moved the previous question on the passage of the bill over the veto.

The previous question was seconded amidst clapping of hands and demonstrations of approval from members.

During a short discussion regarding the re-reading of the message Mr. Cox said he objected to the reading again a charge of fraud by a fraud. He was then called to order, but after a short discussion it was decided not to put the expression of Mr. Cox on the record.

A vote was then taken on the previous question and resulted 196 yeas to 73 nays.

The bill was then passed by 196 yeas to 73 nays.

Scheppers Brothers, manufacturers of worsted goods, at Philadelphia, suspended payment with very heavy liabilities. They have two large factories there, and employ over 1,600 hands.

Smallpox is raging in an epidemic form at Bremen, Texas. Nine-tenths of the inhabitants have left the place and business houses are all closed.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY from Jan. 1st, 1877, to Jan. 1st, 1878.

D. A. MUSSER, Treasurer of Centre county.

Jan. 1st. 1878. DR.		
To outstanding taxes Jan 1st 1877	$42,428 60	
To taxes assessed for 1877	42,152 43	
To tax received of county commissioners	25,727 09	
To cash received for redemption of U. S lands	118 47	
To am't transferred from Militia fund	14 06	
To cash received from Treasurer sales U S lands	286 29	
To county order rec'd on acct. last year's balance	2,790 53	
To com. note rec'd for balance	2,000 00	
To balance due Treasurer at settlement		1,199 08—116,716 55
Jan 1, 1878. CR.		
By bal. at settlement Jan. 1, 1877	$4,790 53	
By warrants paid	55,877 84	
By unpaid taxes outstanding Jan 1, 1878	51,709 50	
By exonerations and commissions	2,328 68	
By salary	2,000 00	
By stationery allowed		10 00—116,716 55
By bal. due Treasurer at settlement		1,199 08

D. A. MUSSER Treasurer, Centre Co., in account with Commonwealth of Penna.

Jan. 1 1878 DR.		
To balance due State Jan 1, 1877	264 82	
To outstanding taxes	6,391 56	
To taxes assessed for 1877	3,150 73—9,806 61	
Jan. 1, 1878 CR.		
By am't outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1878	4,682 08	
By State Treasurer's receipts	3,080 17	
By exonerations and commissions	113 84	
By Treas commissions	68 09	
Bal. in hands of Treas		1,862 43—9,806 61

MILITIA FUNDS.

Jan. 1, 1878 DR.		
To am't outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1877		$59 38—59 38
Jan. 1. 1878 CR.		
By outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1878	44 58	
By Treas. com. on 1406	74	
By am't transferred to county account		14 06—59 38

We, the undersigned, Auditors Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts of D. A. Musser, Treasurer of said county, and find them correct.

Witness our hand and seals this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1878.

WM. McFARLANE, A. J. GRIEST, JOS. M. GILLILAND } (L.S.) } Auditors.

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners Pay.

A. Gregg balance $1.13, services $675-50	$680 63	
J. N. Hall balance 65 09 services 655-50	720 59	
H. A. Mingle balance 4 32, services 442.50	446.81	
H. Beck commissioners clerk	600.00-2,448 03	

Jury Commissioners.

B. Liggett bal. from 1876	37 68	
Jno Rishel services	15 38	
H Keller services	21 34	
H Beck clerk to com.	35 00—109 40	

County Auditors.

Wm McFarland services	30 00	
A J Griest services	30 00	
Jos Gilliland services	30 00	
C L Buffington as clerk	30 00—120 00	

Improvements and Repairs.

A Moore on jail contract	483 73	
Wiley & Parsons, building walk C H.	22 75	
McClellan & Speer, lumber for C H	20 75	
Wm Eckley lumber for C H	6 40	
E H Carr hauling lumber for C H	1 60	
T E Lyman spouting C H	10 50	
B & S RR Columber walk at C H	10 63	
J H Fellenbaum repairing at jail	14 75	
J J Reynolds & Son range at jail	147 30	
Jno Brachbill wall paper &c at jail	82 61	
Jno McDermott paving jail	6 50	
W S Galbraith work on range at jail	5 64	
A Williams painting and repairing at jail	147 00	
J & J Harris, bill paints hardwarde at jail	129 62	
G W Tate architect at jail	140 00	
M W Cawdrick work at jail	5 40	
John McDermont cess pool contract	146 98	
H D Yeager, repairing furnace at jail	33 45	
W Twitmire repairing hot air pipes at jail	36 50	
T A Hicks & Bro hardware for jail	1 64	
T I Lee repairing lock at jail	1 25—1,475 00	

COURT EXPENSES.

Jurors pay	$5,815 46	
Commonwealth cost	3,311 15	
Tipstaves pay	436 20	
J H Vosburg court reporter	735 00	
W Reber court reporter 2 weeks	20 00	
B Galbraith court crier	162 00	
B Galbraith, janitor balance 1876, 275.- 100 janitor] services	625 00	
W C Heinle, entries in indictment dock et	15 64	
A Williams bal due at settlement 1876 11409 prothonotary costs 1877 261-60	375 72	
L W Munson court proclamations	76 00	
L W Munson, summoning juros	450 00—12,022 17	

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Norah McAllister, washing for prisoners	129 64	
Robt McKnight gas bills for Court House and jail	443 05	
J R & C T Alaxander coal bills for court house and jail	965 91	
J H Dobbins medical services	100 00	
Agricultural society appropriation	100 00	
Western Penitentiary keeping convicts	450 82	
Insane asylum (Danville) keeping	1,732 25	
Assessors pay	2,158 25	
Road views	729 90	
Election expenses	1,964 75	
Refunding U S lands	21 11	
Refunding taxes overpaid	166 79	
Insurance on public buildings	394 00	
Bridge views	101 50	
Samuel Brugger Engr at bridge etc	431 13	
J D Spering bridge Curtins	845 00	
" " bill Howard	100 00	
" swearing viewers	1 50	
Miles Zimmerman Karthaus bridge	1,096 00	
H D Yerger bal Julian bridge	1 01	
Dan'l Irwin work Julian bridge	5 00	
M W Cowdrick Penns creek bridge	459 00	
Murray Dougal & Co Penn creek bridge	1,664 00	
Murray Dougal & Co Howard bridge	2,700 00	
H C Holter painting Howard bridge	8 32	
Jacob Pletcher lumber &c for Howard bridge	27 26	
J C P Jones repairing Milesburg bridge 68 87 and 20 00	89 87	
W W Spangler repairing Beech Creek bridge	8 31	
Doak & Loneberger painting Curtin bridge	31 72	
J J Harris bill paints &c for bridge	7 90	
Wm Zimmerman repairs Karthaus bridge	2 00	
Constables pay	408 79	
Real estate paid for property at sale	425 00	
Premium on collections	20 00	
C M Bower commission on collection	88 30	
Commissioners notes paid	6,605 00	
Interest paid on notes and bonds	2,904 85	
Commissions on lunacy	55 00	
Scalp premiums	773 55	
Teachers Institute	145 34	
Inquests on dead bodies	58 21	
Road damages paid	100 00	
L W Munson bal 1876, 13,000 on account 3,174 00	4 504 11	
C M Bower salary as comr's atty	75 00	
H Y Stytzer stationery	26 67	
Freight bills paid	7 84	
Meals to Jurors paid to sundries	65 50	
Jos Devling bal on Co line & drafts	7 00	
S & A Loeb clothing for prisoners and jail	106 85	
Harper Bro., clothing for prisoners and jail	8 25	
Lyon & Co clothing for prisoners and jail	6 80	
C T Fryberger clothing for prisoners and jail	3 00	
A. Williams judgment docket	24 50	
J S Barnhart extra time in office	12 00	
Kay Bros hand seal jury com	3 50	
D. Everhart building scaffold for painting jail	1 60	
T A Hicks & Bros hardware C H	1 40	
Horse hire paid sundries	5 50	
W W Wolf putting in water back jail	4 00	
H Vanbuskirk turners and shades C H	26 85	
W S Galbraith sundry plumbing bill court house and jail	59 90	
Wood for C H and jail and cutting same	37 50	
Paid sundries cleaning cess pool	46 82	
Robb and Kelly removing ashes court house and jail	2 75	
W A Schroyer repairing chairs &c., court house	9 25	
W W Wetzler repairing furnace jail	8 85	
Jno McDermott repairing heater jail	2 25	
H Hoffman repairing at jail	4 00	
Alex Green cleaning cells	1 50	
Geo Ulrich bounty due him	50 00	
Jno T Johnson postage &c	25 34	
Jos Fox repairing cells jail	13 65	
Bond & Co chairs treas and comes office	17 72	
Jos Devling revising U S land lists	40 00	
Jno Powers repairing for prisoners	20 40	
W A Tobias indexing in recorders office and burner	164 60	
J Fellenbaum repairing locks &c jail	31 50	
A Williams appearance docket &c	54 50	
Jas O'Bryan repairing chairs C H	1 50	
Susan Shope scrubbing office 3 times	5 25	
T J Lee putting lock on office door	35	
J A S Mallory repairing gate C H	3 80	
E Joseph & Bro carpet hall at jail	28 42	
I Guggenheimer matting for C H	19 80	
C Fox removing plantains C H yard	7 00	
C Garner cleaning pipes at jail	1 50	
W F Reber copying and making duplicate	22 90	
F P Musser making duplicate	36 00	
W T Twitmire sprinkler and dust pan C H	1 05	
L Willard cleaning flues C H	3 50	
Jas Harris & Co hardware C H.	3 85	
F F Adams for chairs C H	2 40	
Jos Devling work on U S land lists	3 50	
Water tax	127 50	
F Deshner keys for coal house	50	
D M Glenn & Co ice for C H	1 55	
Jacob Schrom binding mattings	1 00	
Wilson & McFarland stoves for offices	52 87	
H A Williams glazing C H & jail	13 92	
D Gallagher repairing hydrant C H	2 00	
H Beck chimneys for lamp &c	1 51	
Danl Derr repairing gas pipes C H and jail	4 50	
A Bartholemew digging ditch C H	1 25	
O Kaster repairing assess books	35	
Harper Bros covering for desks	3 25	
B Galbraith crying U S lands sales	5 00	
Wm Mann blank books	36 00	
B M Needguide books for offices	2 00	
Alexander & Bower fees on 1st Nat bank case	25 00	
S M Winters house holding appeals	5 60	
M Hubler bill holding appeals	3 58	
D A Musser on acct bal due '75.	2,790 58	
D A Musser orders for state tax.	797 17	
Commissioners expenses holding appeals and delivering duplicates &c	363 50	
Orders of formers years paid	33 49	
Total		$38 406 57

Printing bills.

P Gray Meek bal due 1876 184 60 printing 1877 285.-25	$469 85	
E T Tuten printing	207 35	
F Kurtz bal due 1876 31 00 printing 1877 220 35	251 35	
W Deininger printing 1877	161 81	
Bender & Beck print. "	13 50	
F L Hutter printing "	192 81—1296 67	
Total expenditures		$55877 84
Orders drawn on road tax acct	604 34	
Orders drawn on poor tax acct	425 39—1029 73	
L. W. Munson Sheriff in account with Centre county:		
Jan 7, 1878 DR.		
To jury fees received	64 00	
To fines rec'd Sam'l Booth 5 00, G Breon 200 00, W Wagner 25 00 J Rishel 20 00.	250 00	
To cash rec'd Martha Bathurst	25 00	
To county orders rec'd on acct	3700 00	
To purchase money on U S land	47 25—4086 25	
Balance	622 68	
		$4708 93
CR.		
By boarding prisoners	$1942 00	
By conveying prisoners to penitentiary	784 00	
By summoning furors	450 00	
By court proclamations advertised	76 00	
By advertising election proclamation	177 85	
By conveying insane asylum	192 00	
By advertising poor house election proc	559 25	
By filling ticks and bills sundries for jail	39 10	
By reward paid for Walker and Gallagher	125 00	
By amt paid Walker's bills at Curwinsville	87 00	
By amt paid expense bringing Walker from Curwinsville	30 60	
By services during riots 8 days	32 00	
By amt paid for police maces	18 15	
By watching jail 21 days and nights	31 50	
By advertising removal of fish baskets	9 00	
By removing fish baskets	185 48—4708 93	
By bal due Sheriff Munson at settlement	$622 68	

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
Centre Co.

We, the undersigned auditors of Centre County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of an act of assembly entitled "An act relating to Counties and Townships, and County and Towhswip offices," we met at the Commissioners office, Bellefonte, on the first Monday in January, 1878, 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 seals this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1878.

WM. M'FARLANE, A. J. GRIEST, JOS. M. GILLILAND } (L.S.) } Auditors.

CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county from the first day of January 1877, to the 1st day of January, 1878.

J. N. HALL,
ANDREW GREGG,
H. A. MINGLE,
Commissioners.

HENRY BECK, Clerk.

OUTSTANDING TAXES DUE BY COLLECTORS.

1871.		
H Cartin, Bellefonte	$207 28	
A J Hassinger, Benner	141 38—349 66	
1872.		
Jno Ward, Half Moon	256 97	
David Robb, Liberty	14 52	
Jas Gates, Snow Shoe	324 79—596 28	
1873.		
Chas Brown, Bellefonte	360 73	
*Daniel Malone, Boggs	56 38	
*S C Barick, Marion	204 07	
Jos Ross, Spring	162 07—783 25	
1874.		
Jos Fox, Bellefonte	973 11	
Wm Riddles, Philipsburg	931 31	
D Lohr, Benner	223 52	
F Carson, Burnside	37 34	
F Kirchoff, Curtin	123 28	
Wm Cross, Halfmoon	8 72	
H B Wilcox, Rush	558 11	
H D Yeager, Snow Shoe	125 75—2981 14	
1875.		
Chas Brown, Bellefonte	1438 09	
*A J Graham, Philipsburg	188 76	
J P Shope, Milesburg	281 85	
*H L Barnhart, Boggs	458 18	
*J B Newcomer, Burnside	46 08	
*Jno T Lucas, Curtin	68 86	
*Perry Condo, Marion	94 76	
H B Wilcox, Rush	70 74	
Jas Watson, Snow Shoe	163 93	
¶Jesse Swartz, Walker	13 85—2781 09	
1876.		
*Jno H Morrison, Bellefte	1426 47	
T M Hall, Milesburg	144 27	
*W C M'Cutchen, Philipsburg	552 59	
C Diehl, Howard bor	73 56	
*A Garbrick, Benner	708 51	
J C Walker, Boggs	518 28	
Wm Thompson, College	542 83	
*Wm Mann, Curtin	166 07	
¶H C Campbell, Ferguson	210 49	
Jno Krumrine, Gregg	320 78	
*John Kettner, Haines	25184	
J T Stewart, Harris	310 11	
*D W Kline, Huston	191 73	
John A Stover, Liberty	374 07	
*Jno Hunter, Marion	687 60	
D Kreamer, Miles	55 13	
Wm Weiser, Penn	705 76	
G W Koch, Potter	1026 68	
F H Dale Rush	199 81	
John Noll, Spring	706 14	
Jos Thompson, Snowshoe	112 14	
Jne H Beck, Walker	445 50—9720 66	
1877.		
Jno Kechline, Bellefonte	3599 91	
R L Shirk, Milesburg	471 22	
I Gorton, Philipsburg	572 66	
H C Holter, Howard boro.	297 88	
R W Ammerman, Union ville	198 17	
U Stover, Benner	1485 94	
W S Loy, Burnside	197 24	
J C Walker, Boggs	1317 97	
E Musser, College	2128 66	
C Singer, Curtin	259 50	
W W Fry, Ferguson	3053 69	
F D Hosterman, Gregg	2862 72	
J H Wiles, Haines	2354 64	
John Myers, Harris	1869 12	
Geo Gensmer, Half Moon	937 54	
D W Kline, Huston	439 22	
J M Kline, Howard	865 35	
D Robb, Liberty	863 28	
D W Orr, Marion	1217 93	
Joel Morris Miles	1603 07	
G W F Gray, Patton	1048 84	
Wm Smith, Penn	1985 90	
Henry Swab, Potter	3699 27	
F H Dale, Rush	889 24	
H I Tibbins, Spring	2291 25	
Jos Thompson, Snowshoe	378 10	
Wm Miller, Taylor	441 22	
Wm Spotts, Union	232 47	
J T Dungle, Walker	2345 12	
H Williams, Worth	300 39—40170 50	
Total outstanding taxes		$57391 58

* Paid in part since settlement.
¶ Paid in full since settlement.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT of Centre Co.

Jan 1, 1878. DR.		
To notes and bonds outstanding	$2062 87	
To bal due D A Musser, Treas., at sett.	1199 08	
To bal due Sheriff Munson at sett.	622 68	
To bal due A Gregg, comr at sett.	58	
To bal due J N Hall comr at sett.	25 34	
To bal due H A Mingle, comr, at sett.	81 81	
To bal due A Moore on contract	7 50—84029 86	
Jan 1, 1878. CR.		
By notes of sundry persons	2660 81	
By amt due on hands of att'y for collection	2423 74	
By taxes outstanding Jan 1, 1878	57391 58	
By amt due from twps and boros for keeping insane as below:		
Spring twp	934 29	
Harris twp	84 93	
Philipsburg	1689 36	
Patton twp	110 45	
Partrage estate	70 00	
Rush twp	284 82	
Bellefonte boro	555 84	
Huston twp	406 90	
Milesburg boro	198 89	4335 48
By U S land tax outs'd'g		5600 00
By bal due from Clearfield county		85 00
Balance		11533 25—84029 86
To bal due by county		11533 25

Forks House!

PERRY STOVER, PROP'R.

The Forks House, at Coburn station, is new and commodious, and is kept in best manner. Bed and board second to none in the county. Stabling for 30 horses. As a summer resort it will be found all that could be desired, right in the heart of good fishing and hunting grounds, and surrounded by the most romantic scenery. 1nov y

CENTRE HALL

Hardware Store.

J. O. DEININGER.

A new, complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Centre Hall, where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Nails, &c.

Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Sa