The POTTER JOURNAL

AND

NEWS ITEM.

COUDERSPORT, Pa., Feb. 18, 1874.

IF FOR $100 worth of wheat we can get foreign goods worth $125 the "balance of trade" is $25 against us, but we make $25 by the operation.—*Chicago Tribune.*

If we never pay the $25, yes. If we do pay it where does the make come in? We do not pretend to understand financial or commercial questions, but we think the advocates of free trade talk rather more nonsense than the other side. In spite of all the sophistry of the ablest writers it remains as true of nations as of individuals that if the purchases a.e greater than the sales or incomes the result is debt, hard times and loss of independence.

THERE is great inducement for every American youth to study and work. They cannot all reach the Presidential chair, but each one can become a successful teacher or farmer or mechanic, and they can all develop themselves to the fullest extent—and that is the highest privilege any one can enjoy.

A BUTTER maker in Ulysses, who sold nine hundred dollars worth last year, says he is making preparations to *double* the amount this year. We commend this man's example to every farmer in the County. There may not be many who can double the amount of last year's product, but there are very few who cannot produce some more this year than last—one and all can try to do so. The way to try effectually is to begin now. Take better care of your cows than you did the latter part of last winter and you will be amply compensated for the care and feed by an increase of milk and butter.

Religious Liberty.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, of Feb. 6, has a communication on this subject which contains information of interest to many of our readers. The following paragraph contains most of the facts embodied in the communication, and is very encouraging to those most interested. We hope the bill referred to may become a law:

HARRISBURG, February 2, 1874—*Ed. Patriot*—DEAR SIR: Among the noticeable events at the state capitol are the efforts of the Seventh Day Baptists to procure an amendment of the Sunday law. A bill to that effect has been introduced by Mr. Reynolds, of Bedford, and referred. Besides this a memorial to the same effect has been presented from an association of that denomination of about twenty churches, and many petitions, numerously signed by prominent citizens of the state—and they are continually coming in. Public opinion is manifestly in favor of according to those people their right of conscience, and removing the penalties of the law of 1794 as against them. They are represented here and strongly urging their claims for relief from the embarrassment arising out of the above law.

THE man that indulges in the use of intoxicating drinks makes but a poor Temperance Lecturer. The man that has grown rich by oppressing the poor might as well keep quiet about the short-comings or greed of his neighbors; and the man that retains the possession of property by trick or deceit that ought to be delivered up to satisfy the claims of creditors, is not in condition to lecture others on morality, or to denounce, with good effect, fraud and corruption in high or low places. "Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

Don't Do It.

The Legislature have two projects under consideration that ought to be promptly dismissed.

The first is a large increase of the salaries of the Judges of the Commonwealth. All excuse for such increase passed away with the restoration of peace. The cost of living in the same style is now within ten per cent of what it was before the war, and yet the bill under consideration in the House increases the salaries of all the *Law* Judges of the State to nearly *three times* the amount paid them previous to the year 1863. At that time the salaries of the Judges were as follows: "The Chief Justice, three thousand dollars; the salaries of the Associate Judges, two thousand eight hundred dollars each; the salary of the judges of the district court, and president and associate law judges of the court of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia, two thousand eight hundred dollars each; the salaries of the judges of the district court and president judge of the court of common pleas of the county of Allegheny, two thousand five hundred dollars each; the salary of the president and associate law judges of the several courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth, two thousand dollars each."

The House bill proposes to fix the salary of the Chief Justice at nine thousand dollars and that of the president and associate law judges at five thousand dollars each. There is no good reason for this lavish increase of salaries. The people are not in any mood, at this time, for traveling in that direction. They are compelled to retrench in their expenses. Many of them can remember when Chief Justice Gibson served the state for sixteen hundred dollars a year, and when such peerless lawyers as Rogers, Kennedy, Sergeant and Burnside did the same thing. If sixteen hundred dollars a year secured such judges, surely *four thousand* a year ought to be quite sufficient for any that we now have, or are likely to have in this generation. The people are very properly demanding retrenchment, economy and fidelity to their interests. The House of Representatives seems to be inclined to turn a deaf ear to this demand. Gentlemen of the House, you will hear thunder next fall if you refuse to listen to the earnest request of the people for rigid economy in expending their money.

Hence, we note your second project for wasting money that will, not be endorsed, and that is the proposition to enlarge the hall of the House of Representatives. There is not the slightest necessity for any enlargement of the hall. Remove the lobby seats and the partitions that make a cloak room on the right and a committee room on the left of the speaker, and two hundred members can be comfortably seated, *with desks*, in the present hall. The speaker and clerk can be heard more distinctly in the present room, so arranged, than in any larger one likely to be constructed.

We are not of that class who cry out "job" at every act of the Legislature that does not suit us; on the contrary, we believe the average legislator is quite as honest as the average editor, and quite as desirous of discharging with fidelity the duty before them, and therefore we appeal the more confidently to the present House to halt in both the projects named, for we are sure the people will approve neither of them and by reference to the report of the State Treasurer, the members will see there is staring them in the face a probable loss of *two millions* of revenue during the present year, in consequence of taxes repealed at last session. Let each member constantly keep in mind this warning of Mr. Mackey and they will pretty certainly not increase salaries or undertake to build "State Houses" either at Harrisburg or Philadelphia.

It is possible that with strict economy in the appropriations for the present year, the revenue will be sufficient to provide for the ordinary expenses and for the payment of that amount of the public debt which the Constitution requires to be redeemed annually.

Looking at the Dark Side.

A friend writes from Kansas, Dec. 12, 1873:

"It strikes me with wonder, that J. S. still keeps his faith in politics, or at least, in political parties. I don't believe he could if he lived in Kansas; not if he is the J. S. he was thirty years ago. I remember hearing him say, once: "An organization never was reformed. Reform must come by making new organizations," I was young and sanguine and did not believe him then. I believe it now and therefore feel less sad at the sure disintegration going on in the dominant party here.

Nothing short of Tammany Democrats can be much worse, more venal and villianous than the Kansas Republicans have become. It is incomprehensible to me how the very men who, only a few years ago, risked life and property for freedom can risk, and lose, soul and reputation for money and power. But they do. Some of the heroes of the old dark days were dirty heroes then. Other some are bribers and thieves, now, and others still are drunkards—some were then. A few are good and true men, and half of these no longer work with the party they helped to make, for it has grown corrupt and they cannot reform it. I am sorry parties are no better than churches, but, like them, when they get popular they fall from grace.

The newspapers give very little idea of the extent of the disaffection and disintegration going on. With astonishing short-sightedness they adopt the old tactics of the Democracy, of ignoring, suppressing and misrepresenting the ideas of those who oppose their course. They seem to forget that the want of fair play lost the Democratic party its former power. But the old Democrats, including Mr. Atchison himself, are good Republicans now! No wonder the party has fallen from grace. "A rose is as sweet by any other name." So is a *mephistis*, I suppose.

It is unfortunate for Kansas that there has not been inside opposition enough to keep the dominant party on its good behavior. Instead of holding out, the enemy came over and brought their "morals and other diseases" into our camp, to our great detriment.

One consequence of these financial morals is visible in our tax list. We pay *six per cent* on all property assessed and the sassessment is about sixty per cent of the true value of the property; though in fact the property would not, at forced or tax sales, bring near so much as it is assessed at.

Our last Treasurer but one, in this County, left an unbalanced account, with a deficit of 18,000 dollars. *They tried to elect* the same man Recorder this fall, though his defalcation is only six years old!"

To the best of my belief J. S. is fighting it out on the same line and with the same purpose as "thirty years ago." He feels complimented that any of his youthful sayings should be remembered so long, and hopes that none of them injured those who heard them, or need modifying more than the one my friend has thrown at me. Without stopping to enquire whether the words used will answer for an iron rule, let us look at the application.

"An organization never was reformed. Reform must come by making new organizations." Suppose J. S. should reply that the Republican organization, of which he is a member, does not *need* reforming, what then? The words spoken thirty years ago referred to organizations that were publicly committed to injustice, oppression and slavery.

The Republican organization is not committed to any wrong purpose that I am aware of; on the contrary I most heartily endorse all the principles and measures to which it is committed and point with pride and pleasure to the fact that the party has nobly redeemed the pledges made by its National Conventions. It does not, therefore, need reforming. It only needs to require that the men who come to it merely to secure office, should take back seats and that it bring its honest men to the front That work I am glad to believe has commenced with vigor, even in Kansas, as the election to the Senate of the United States of ex-Governor Harvey abundantly proves.

It is barely possible my friend is misinformed as to the misdeeds of the Kansas Republicans. It is not the best people that are just now filling the air with the cry of corruption and venality. Most of that kind of talk in this State, comes from lobbyists, dissapointed office seekers and others who have no principles. I shall never train in such company.

J. S.

ENCOURAGING WORDS

Here is a letter so very complimentary to the JOURNAL that we think now we can bear a good deal of blame. So if any of our friends have any hard reproofs to administer, please speak quickly.

SPARTA, January 8, 1874.

Your cordial little note was received with pleasure and you might think I had no lack of time to answer it. My family cares are not burdensome, but the less I have of these the more seems required in other directions. I have now three ladies taking lessons in painting; have a pleasant room up stairs. I read to them when they do not need me and thus the forenoon does double duty. In the afternoon I work on my own picture when no social duty forbids, which, with my sewing and the nameless nothings required to keep the home wheels in good running order, occupies my hours, "from morn to snowy eve."

I am glad your good wishes attended me home. Like a devout Catholic who gets the priest's blessing to ensure safe conduct on the cars, I somehow feel that the friendship and kind feeling expressed while going in and out among you has added years to my life. I feel stronger to take up life's duties, more certain of holding a place in the hearts of my old neighbors and friends, than ever; a surer talisman against evil than the laying on of some priestly hands. I trust with God's blessing to nurture the growth of those kind remembrances, and in His own good time to visit my "Mecca Land" again.

The JOURNAL is a most welcome visitor in our home. Indeed I am so proud of it that my neighbor over the way, who sends me her *Christian Union*, often laughs when I say that she is getting the best end of the bargain in the exchange, for the JOURNAL goes over there. Of course I refer only to the "hints and helps" to right living, and in that direction the JOURNAL does me the most good. In those pertaining to the home and business finances its maxims are worth a volume of "Poor Richard." I read "How to Prosper," in this week's paper, to the appreciative three in my class, and one of them remarked the words were "like apples of gold in pictures of silver." I never knew just what this gilded and silvered phrase meant, but suppose it must mean truth spoken wisely.

If every reader of the JOURNAL is helped and strengthened to meet cheerfully the daily sacrifices that insure a good home here and in the future, the author has written a word in season.

If people only knew how much real good such words do them we could have more testimony of their efficacy than to "Piso's Cure" or "Radway's Ready Relief." I can testify to having been benefitted and all at the low price of "$1.75 in advance." I think one carries about with one, short newspaper ideas more pleasantly than those found in books. I look my paper over in the morning and the thoughts it gives me are companions for the day.

Some weeks since, I was making ready for the entertainment of a few friends, and while busy compounding those treacherous things that not only "perish with the using" but, alas! for proud housewives, often "fall in the oven," the little article "And still he welcomes but with less of cost" did its good work. I made one the less venture in the uncertain land of cakes, and thereby saved enough to go to a course of lectures which we are to have from our own townsmen. Every one said as they bade us good night: "We have had such a good time, such a pleasant evening." * * * *

By the strange law of compensation I think I received double pleasure by the courage I took to welcome my friends in a plain manner.

The death of Ella T. was not unexpected, but I know what a lonely place it makes in her home. Will she know the little mates who have gone but a little while before? and how I wish I could have seen her; that she might have had a word to carry to the little one who sleeps near her. Perhaps in that country

"God's yea and nay
Are not so far away
But they can hear them when they please."

One can only say to mourning mothers:

"'Tis better to have loved and lost,
Than never to have loved at all."

The remembrance of the beautiful life of a dear child will always be sweet, and it will, to us, always be young.

B.

LAST Friday evening we had the rare pleasure of hearing two old friends. A minister, Rev. Charles C. Breck, of Wellsborough, who used to preach here occasionally some thirty years ago, and the Episcopal church service, which is a friend of our youth to which we have always been much attached.

The evening was very wet, but the congregation was quite as large as is usual on Sunday—which was a pleasant surprise. Mr. Breck has spent a good many years at Wilmington, Del., in what, we are in the habit of considering a more genial climate, but has returned to his early home and his first charge among the hills of northern Pennsylvania. We hope it is for the rest of his days.

HORTICULTURAL

Of late years the people of this region have taken so much more interest in the cultivation of flowers and ornamental plants than was formerly thought suitable or attainable, that the difference is very manifest as one passes along the roads. This is an evidence of civilization and taste far more than of pecuniary ability, for we often find the most abundant and beautiful flowers where there is every indication of narrow finances and humble ways of living.

This is perhaps owing in a great measure to the faculties afforded by the great florists and seedsmen who furnish rare and beautiful plants and seeds at very trifling cost, whose advertisements reach almost every one and whose goods are sent by mail in ever so small quantities, to suit the means or wishes of purchasers.

But we are glad to know that the old-fashioned way of gathering seeds in a neighbor's garden, and sharing roots with each other, is still somewhat in vogue; both because there is real delight in sharing these lovely out growths of Nature's hidden wealth of beauty, and because some of the old and common plants have quite as much of beauty and grace and far more of dear home associations to gladden the eye and heart, both of the indweller and the passer by.

Indeed it sometimes seems as though the new and vaunted species are like caricatures of their old and loved originals; as witness the pansies, (garden violets) which are pictured in the florists' catalogues and produced from seed that we buy. Some are very fine, but the most lose in grace and fineness of texture as they increase in size, and very few retain anything like their old rich coloring.

What rose surpasses the old damask or the little burgundy rose? Then the hardy plants have a claim on our affections that no delicate exotics possess. They, like ourselves, are indigenous. The home feeling extends to them as it does to robins and bluebirds, wrens and sparrows. We like all beautiful, rare plants as we enjoy guests. We delight in them, we make much of them, but we give a deeper regard to those that share with us the rigors of the climate, that peep out with such fresh delight in the spring air and greet the warming sunshine.

But the cultivation of flowers is a manifestation of some inborn grace, some native taste and faculty in the individual that is sometimes not expressed in other ways to our perceptions and so reaches, in its effect upon us far beyond the enjoyment of the flowers themselves. We see luxuriance of grace and beauty in the yard, in windows, covering stumps, adorning little patches of otherwise waste ground; overflowing rough boxes or broken dishes, and we turn eyes of wondering inquiry on the rough, coarse man or the toil hardened woman, to see whether with this key we can perceive what else is in them akin to flower culture, what else of fine taste, refinement of feeling may be hidden in them. And if the faculty of perception lie in us, we always find that this is not alone.

The Erie Railway.

There are startling rumors afloat with regard to the building of a new line of railroad from Wellsville to Olean by way of the Honeoye. If built, it is to be double tracked; the old line to remain only for the purpose of local traffic. A corps of engineers have been over the route and approved it. There still remains a question, however, whether it will not, instead of coming here, run from the McDougall stand south and debouche near Corning. In the absence of reliable information, no opinion can be formed as to how Wellsville will be affected. Certain it is, that the road is to be double tracked and will run without doubt over one of the two lines, for President Watson is said to have the money secured. Which route will be taken, can only be determined by the event.—*Allegany County Reporter.*

SAYS the Canaseraga *Times*: "G. B. Wentworth and son of this town, keep ninteen cows, and during the past season since April last, received over one thousand dollars as receipts from butter and young calves of the stock."

That is about the same amount per cow, as our Ulysses farmer realized; and it shows what can be done on a farm when well managed. We hope to receive numerous items next fall from farmers of this County, giving reports quite as favorable as the above, and *we will send the* JOURNAL *for a year free* to the farmer who produces the most butter per head from any number of cows exceeding ten.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS
OF
POTTER COUNTY.
FOR 1873.

COUNTY FUND.

Expenditures.

Commissioners's wages	906 00	
Clerk hire	700 00	
Auditing Recorder's accounts	5 00	
Tending town clock	25 00	
Wild-cat bounty	12 25	
Stationery	264 22	
Fuel	250 00	
Public printing	289 00	
Mark French at Lunatic Asylum	22 64	
B Stillman do do	160 80	
Cassia Prouty do	81 05	
Election expenses	1475 49	
Advert'g lands by treas	21 00	
Clerk of Quarter Sessions	146 00	
Commonwealth costs	900 23	
Qualification fees	36 00	
Jail expenses	2 50	
Commissioner's counsel	50 00	
Teachers' Institute	172 55	
County fair	100 00	
Referees	30 00	
Money refunded	40 08	
Western Penitentiary	270 72	
Auditor's wages	216 00	
Cleaning Court House	2 00	
Coroner's inquest	71 39	
Tipstaff	117 00	
Court-crier	77 00	
Sheep killed by dogs	36 00	
Constables' returns	324 50	
Road views	415 50	
Fuel	2 00	
Assessors' wages	918 68	
Wood-house	422 00	
Jury Commissioners' fees	65 75	
Damages by roads	91 50	
Hose for fire-works	40 00	
Sheriff's fees	160 21	
Incidental expenses	23 25	
Constables attending court	18 00	
Traverse jurors' fees	1478 21	
Grand do	612 41	
Painting court house	130 50	
Bridges	155 00	
Repairs to public buildings	58 39	
Sidewalks	57 98	
Recording deeds	1 75	11,445 83

Receipts.

Cash in treas' hands at last annual report	3047 59	
From unseated lands, '72 and '73	55 08	
seated ret'd unseated	4 57	
coll's—'72, 572 30; '73, 4080 13	4652 43	7759 67
Expenditures over receipts		3686 16

SPECIAL FUND.

Receipts.

Cash in treas' hands at last annual report	2816 77	
From unseated lands '72 and '73	25 83	
seated ret'd unseated '72	1 33	
coll'rs: 558 86; '73, 2031 44	2585 30	5429 23

Expenditures.

Jail lot	131 45	
Interest on bonds—P. A. Stebbins	300 00	
—L. R. Decker	360 00	
do	201 00	
do	144 00	
do	360 00	
—Isaac Benson	150 00	1646 45
Receipts over expenditures		3982 78

We, the Commissioners of Potter Co., do certify that the foregoing statement of receipts and expenditures for the year ending January 1st, 1874, of the County of Potter, is correct, as will appear by reference to the books and vouchers in this office.

G. W. COLVIN,
L. D. ESTES,
R. L. WHITE,
Commissioners.

L. B. COLE, Clerk.

Due from unseated lands, 1872	6112 92	
" do 1873	7122 27	
" collectors, 1872	112 58	
" do 1873	616 20	
" seated ret'd, '72 and '72	142 08	
" E. O. Austin	75 00	
" H. T. Reynolds	206 91	
" Cameron county	905 26	13,293 82
Judgment favor Joseph Mann	2500 00	
Interest on same	150 00	2,650 00
Excess of assets		10,643 82

SPECIAL FUND.

Due on bond	Isaac Benson	5000 00	
do	Interest on same	150 00	
do	L. R. Decker	1001 00	
do	do	6000 00	
do	do	6000 00	
do	do	2400 00	
do	Joseph Mann	5000 00	26,151 00
Due from unseated lands, 1872		2768 63	
" do 1873		3 97 63	
" collectors, 18 2		76 12	
" do 1873		1308 57	
" seated ret'd, '72 and '73		59 21	
In Treasurer's hands		96 62	7,706 18
Excess of indebtedness			18,444 82

RECAPITULATION.

Indebtedness over assets—special fund	18,444 82
Assets over indebtedness co. fund	10,643 82
Net indebtedness	7,801 00

We, the Commissioners of Potter County, do certify that the foregoing statement of the funds of Potter County, January 1st, 1874, is correct, as will appear by a reference to the books and vouchers in this office.

G. W. COLVIN,
L. D. ESTES,
R. L. WHITE,
Commissioners

L. B. COLE, Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITORS of POTTER COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR
1873.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
In account with
for 1873. POTTER COUNTY.

Geo. W. Colvin.

By time in office 75 das	225 00	
travel 28	84 00	
distributing papers 19 das	57 00	
time act Pine Creek Bridge 3 das	9 00	375 00
For orders drawn		245 00
Bal due G W Colvin		130 0

R. L. White.

By time in office 75 das	225 00	
travel 11	33 00	
distributing papers 19 das	57 00	315 00
For orders drawn		310 00
Bal due R L White		5 00

L. D. Estes.

By time in office 75 das	225 00	
travel 28	84 00	
distributing papets 15 das	45 00	
trip to Pine Creek bridge 4 das	12 00	
to Coudersport on painting Court House 3 das	9 00	375 00
For orders drawn		350 00
Bal due L D Estes		25 00

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of above Commissioners to January 1 1874, and find them to be as above stated.

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVENS,
Auditors

S. F. Reynolds, *Sheriff,*
in account with
POTTER COUNTY.

To jury fees in the following cases, viz:

Bingham Est vs Est Michael Berry	4 00
Est Wm S Johnson vs Geo Kelley	4 00
M C Barber vs Est Elijah Ellis	4 00
Wm Dent admr Est Samuel Rogers	4 00
Wm Dent admr Est Samuel Redner	4 00
Wm M Dougal admr Est Wm Dalrymple	4 00
Corbon Bros for use vs Miles White	4 00
	23 00

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVENS,
Auditors

DAVID WHITE
in account with
Lymansville & Germania State Rd.

By comn to co treas on 240 46	9 62	
paymt in full to J Schwartzenbach, com	36 15	
paymt to J Q Merrick com	34 50	
in full	15 50	
road plank, etc 4.96, 90	5 86	
paymts to J Q Merrick, com	11 82	
work of self, hands and teams	822 25	935 90
To bal from old account	648 46	
funds rec'd from co treas	240 46	
taxes recd J M Kilbourne & Son.	3 73	892 65
Bal due D White, treas		43 25

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVENS,
Auditors.

A. ROUNSEVILLE, *Treas.*
in account with
for 1874. **Several State Roads.**

Hopper House & Paddy Run.

To bal in hand from old act		269 40
By paymt in full D F Glassmire com.	30 00	
H Gnau for bridge	25 00	
D Baker, clerk	10 00	
25 das services by self	67 50	132 50
Bal in hand of treas		136 90

Freeman Run & Forest House.

By bal due treas from old act	12 71
9 das services	22 50
Amt due treas	35 21

Coudersport & Shippen.

To bal in hand from old acct.	12 59	
Rec'd from Cameron co	54 00	
Norwich tp, McKean co.	52 47	99 06
By paymt to A Nelson, com	2 40	
R Fessenden for work	20 00	
Traveling expenses	6 28	
Stationery 75; clerk hire 5 00	5 75	
29 das services of self	58 00	92 43
Bal in hand of treas		6 63

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVENS,
Auditors.

A. ROUNSEVILLE, *Treas.*,
In account with
E. Fork Road District.

By 8 days' services	16 00
To bal in hand from old account	2 56
Bal due A. Rounseville, tseas	13 44

Audited, Jan. 8, 1874.

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVENS,
Auditors.

J. M. SPAFFORD, *Treas.*,
In account with
for 1873. **Commonwealth of Pen**

PERSONAL TAXES.

Recd from coll's '72, 118 13; '73, 166 75 278 88
Overpaid to state treas 278 88
By rects state treas 93 29, 50 55, 500 00, 643 84
comn on 278 89 at 5 p c 13 94 657

RETAILERS' LICENSES.

Licenses per rep't A A Swetland, app'ser brewers, 10 00; retailers, 393 00
By printing advertisement
receipts state treas 5
commission on 389 00 19 45 24

Bal due by co treas

PEDLARS' LICENSES.

Recd on licenses as follows:
Dan Joy 30 00; F Raymond 30 00 60 00
Menagerie 30 00; H Solomon 25 00 55 00
Isaac Strait 30 00; J Vanieu 30 00 60 00
By rects state treas: 20 79, 120 00 140 79
commission on 175 00 8 75 131

Bal due by co treas

J. M. SPAFFORD, *Treas.*,
In account with
POTTER COUNTY.

REDEMPTION FUND.

Jan 1	Recd of A L Harvey, late treas	
Feb 19	A Doering 25 a W Bch	8 00
	A Waley 25 a "	8 00
May 16	G Pearsoll 154 a Eulalia Wt 2124	8 00
27	W Washburn 25 a W Bch	13 21
June 11	V P Carter 268a Sharon Wt 2194	46 00
	do 80a Wt 2210	16 94
Nov 25	D N Scott 100a Sharon	13 54
Dec 11	T Boland 52a Genesee	11 88
May 16	Pd A Rounsville 154a Wt 2124 Eulalia	8 00
26	do do 8 02	
	do do 11 74	19 76
June 12	J s Mann 26a Wt 2194 Sharon	46 00
	80 2210	16 94
Sept 4	J W Allen 50a W Bch	13 21
Nov 25	Jos Mann 100a Sharon	13 54
Dec 11	S Ross 56a Wt 4678 Summit	12 18
	197a 4678	27 06
	156a Wts 2109 & 2186	23 58
	Bal in hands of Treas	

COUNTY FUNDS.

Recd from A L Harvey late treas		
collectors for 1872	572 30	
do 1873	4077 13	4649
unseated for 1872	48 42	
do 1873	10 15	58
on judgt vs Eulalia tp—lunatic	50 00	
Refunded by Andes Fire Inse Co	82 00	132
By orders co com recd and canceled:		
'73 March 27	2587 35	
Sept 4	2870 84	
Dec 19	5871 31	11,329 50
less applied speci fund	3,635 75	7693 75
comm on coln $4839 75 @ 4 p c		193 59 7887

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Recd from colrs for '72	555 04		
'73	2031 44	2586 58	
sted & unsted '72	20 09		
'73	7 07	27 16	
from A L Harvey late treas		2816 77	5430
By interest on bonds etc	1346 45		
county purposes	2289 30	3635 75	
comm on $2613 74		104 55	3740
Bal in Treas' hands			1689

DOG FUNDS.

Recd from A L Harvey late treas	298 39	
collectors for 1872	155 98	454
By orders co com canceled:		
'73 Mch 27, 18 00, Sept 4, 18 75	56 75	
comm on 155 98	6 24	62
Bal in Treas' hands		391

We certify that we have examined the accounts of J. M. Spafford, Treas., with Potter County for the several Funds above named and find them correct, showing balances as herein above stated.

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVEN,
Auditors

J. M. SPAFFORD, *Treas.*,
for 1873. *In account with the*
Several State Road Commissioners

Paddy's Run & Hopper House.

Recd from Abbott uns'ted '72	1 00	
one-half regular road	50	1
Potter & Clinton.		
Recd uns'ted: '72, .38; '73, .50	88	
one-half reg r'd: '73, .37; '73, .25.	62	1
Coudersport & Shippen.		
Recd uns'ted Eulalia: '72, 26; '73, 26		2
Lymansville & Germania.		
Recd uns'ted Summit '72	60	
one-half reg road '72	60	1 20
uns'ted W Branch '72	12 22	
three quarter reg r'd '72	36 64	48 86
Audited Jany. 15, 1874.		

J. M. SPAFFORD, *Treas.*,
In account with the
for 1873. **Several Supervisors.**

Abbott Township.		
Recd uns'ted '72, 1 75; '73, .50	2 25	
less apportioned to state r'd	1 12	1 13
special r'd '72, 1 75; '73, .50	2 25	
poor 1872 and 1873	2 25	5 63
Allegany Township.		
Recd special road 1872	64	
poor tax 1872	19	
East Fork District.		
Recd uns'ted road: '72, 7 90; '73, 7 90		15
Eulalia Township.		
Recd uns'ted '72, 1 20; '73, 2 40	3 60	
special '70, 60; '72, 1 20; '73, 1 20	3 00	
poor tax 1873	1 20	
East Fork	7 00	15
Genesee Township.		
Recd road on seated duplicate 1872	1 22	
special road 1872	62	
poor tax	62	2 46
Harrison Township.		
Recd uns'ted road: '72, 12 60; '73, 12 60	25 20	
special '72, 4 41; '73, 3 78	8 19	
poor tax: '72, 5 04; '73, 6 30	11 34	44
Homer Township.		
Recd special road '72		25
Pike Township.		
Recd special road '72, 60; poor '72, 1 20		1
Summit Township.		
Recd road '72	1 20	
less ½ to L & G state r'd	60	60
special road '72	1 20	1
bounty '72	60	2
West Branch Township.		
Recd road: '72, 50 86; '73, 1 00	51 86	
less to L & G state r'd	36 64	15
special road: '72, 25 43; '73, .50	25 93	41

J. M. SPAFFORD, *Treas.*,
In account with the
for 1873. **Several School Districts.**

ABBOTT.		
Recd school and building '72, 4 55; '73, 1 30		5
ALLEGANY.		
Recd school and building '71, 1 92; '72, 1 60		3
COUDERSPORT.		
Recd E Fork dist school '72, 11 85; '73, 13 43		25
GENESEE.		
Recd school '72		62
HARRISON.		
Recd school & build'g '72, 10 71; '73, 12 60		23
HOMER.		
Recd school and building '72		90
PIKE.		
Recd school and building '72		1
SUMMIT.		
Recd school and building '72		1
WEST BRANCH.		
Recd school and building '72, 44 50; '73, 87		4

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of J. M. Spafford, Treasurer of Potter County, with the several Road and School Districts in said County, and find him indebted to them respectively the amounts hereinabove stated.

J. M. HAMILTON,
D. W. HAVEN,
Auditors