

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa.

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.00. If not paid in advance, \$2.00.

Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is rated as a full inch.

Business notices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line. Notices in other columns, 10 cents per line.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. From our regular correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1880. At the capital matters are quiet.

The Senate devoted a day to eulogies of the late Senator Chandler, and another day to Senator Bayard, who delivered his long expected speech on the financial position.

No one questions its ability, for no Senator is Mr. Bayard's superior in intellectual and legal ability.

But many Democrats are opposed to his conclusions, and others who agree with him, deprecate springing the presentation of them upon the country at the present, hence his great effort has not had that weight here which ordinarily would be given.

Mr. Bayard's speeches, like those of Mr. Thurman, take high rank in our political literature for soundness of views and judgment.

The House occupies itself daily with discussion of the new rules, and until they are disposed of little attention will be given to general legislation, save by the Committees which are working hard perfecting bills.

The Commissioner of Pensions was given a hearing of several hours' length last week by the Senate Committee on Pensions, upon his infamous Sixty Surgeon Pension bill.

Though the opposition to this swindling scheme, which proposes to place the whole pension system in the hands of sixty surgeons, to be appointed by Hayes, whereby a political machine is to be created, is assuming immense strength, yet it is unnecessary, for Mr. Bentley's weak, impotent, rambling argument alone suffices to show the utter want of merit in it.

Last Congress, the pure and immaculate Ingalls, of Kansas, stoutly urged its passage, and but for the able opposition of Senator Vorhees and General Shields it would have passed the Senate.

All our papers, Democratic and Republican, unite in its condemnation, and in asking the removal of Bentley and appointment of a competent Commissioner, one capable of discharging the duties of that responsible position.

Were it not for Carl Schurz's pig-headedness, Bentley would not remain a day in office, but would receive as summary a dismissal as has Indian Commissioner Hayt.

The proposed enlargement of the Supreme Court to 23 Judges, and organization of subordinate courts, meets with great favor among the practitioners before that Court, excepting such lawyers as are retained by railroad monopolies, whose greatest strength in legal contests lies in securing delays.

The Radicals are howling for the restoration of suffrage to the army of colored shoulder-bitters and pluguglies that swarm in our slums and tenement houses, and to the starving crew of office-holders that have survived the change from the old to the present form of government.

Their organ, the daily Republican, devotes whole columns to showing the blessings which will follow the opening of the ballot-box again to these classes, but the 46th Congress is unalterably set against the fraud.

Gen. Buckner well said that he would never consent to saddle upon the taxpayers of the District, without their consent, such an infamous plague as that which afflicted them prior to 1873, in the shape of their so-called government of the people.

The colored exodus from North Carolina, which has caused so much consternation and excitement among certain politicians and newspapers, and which led to Senator Vorhees' investigation committee, now exhibits a strange development.

So far from having a political bearing, the evidence taken by the Senator shows the matter to be the result of an unprincipled scheme to benefit a railroad, the agent of which testified that he went into North Carolina for no other purpose than to induce the colored people to travel over his road to Indiana, and further, that he intended hereafter to go to this State and persuade them to return to their old homes, thus getting double fare. It seems incredible, that for a small pittance of percentage on tickets sold, a railroad official would cajole ignorant, credulous negroes from their homes by means of a swindling promise of work and gifts of land, etc., induce them to sell their small pittance of property and then send them among strangers to starve, for all he knew or cared. They were poured in upon us, and hundreds of them were kept huddled together in a church belonging to one of our colored congregations, until funds could be solicited from our people to send them to their destinations, and all this was done under the plea of charity. It is a pity that the infamous scoundrel instigating this fraud cannot be punished with an incarceration in the penitentiary for a term of years. A felon's garb is the proper adornment for such soulless knaves.

At last we have reached the true inwardness of the Indian question, which has culminated in the discovery of Commissioner Hayt's irregularities, and his summary dismissal by Mr. Schurz. We have felt free to attack the Indian Bureau in the past for its undoubted crookedness, but have always saddled the responsibility therefor upon Mr. Schurz, because of his many mental vagaries and his unflinching support of men whom everybody knows to be unworthy, simply because he is so mentally constituted as to be more inclined to believe the assumptions of honesty made by designing hypocritical harpies whom he may have under him, than the statements of honest men cognizant of the derelictions and shortcomings of the particular official. It would seem that the actual criminality of Columbus Delano was not more disastrous in its consequences in the Interior Department than the undoubted personal honesty and integrity of the impracticable and bourbonish Carl Schurz. We have had our day and his clan here pow-wowing, but what good was to be accomplished through their presence is not yet quite manifest. Commissioner Hayt's accomplice, Gen. Hammond, is lying very ill at one of our hotels. His perjury proved too heavy a blow for him, leading to a full confession of his complicity in the frauds, and to complete physical prostration, from which recovery is doubtful.

The President gave another evening reception on the 25d, and will hold the last of the season on the 7th prox. Lent is so near at hand that the White House is preparing itself for a long rest from the severe labors of receiving callers, which our gay fashionable season imposes upon its occupants. To the people generally these receptions assume a monotonous feature by repetition, for there is necessarily very little departure from the stereotype about them. The same picture of elegant and elaborate toilettes and brilliancy is seen at each, and after attendance upon one or two, the mind naturally wearies of the sight. But to the stranger it is, of course, intensely interesting, and no visitor to Washington should fail to attend or omit calling upon the families of the Secretaries on their reception days.

Is the Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Kernan introduced a bill covering a proposition to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of peace and recognition of American Independence in 1883, by an international exhibition at New York. The bill provides that the exhibition shall be held under the direction of the United States International Commission therein incorporated, and shall be continued as long as advantageous, subject to the supervision of the United States Government, the commission to consist of two representatives from each State, one from each Territory and one from the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the President on the nomination of the Governors of the States and Territories respectively. The time of holding the exhibition will be announced by proclamation. The capital stock is fixed at \$12,000,000 in shares of \$10 each, the proceeds from the sale of the stock to be applied to the erection of suitable buildings and otherwise preparing for the exhibition. The commission is also empowered to issue bonds not in excess of the capital stock, and secure payment of the same by mortgage upon its property and income. Foreign nations are to be invited by the General Government to participate in the exhibition. As no appropriation is asked for, the bill is likely to pass without opposition from any source.—Washington Post.

A Stalwart Editor Comes to Grief. From Special Dispatch to the World.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Senate in executive session to-day rejected the nomination of Howard M. Kutchin, of Wisconsin, appointed during the recess of the Senate Collector of Internal Revenue at Fond du Lac, for the Third District of Wisconsin, vice Albert K. Osborn, suspended under the Tenure-of-Office act. The Senate in voting upon this nomination divided for the first time this session strictly upon party lines, every Republican present to-day voting for its confirmation and all negative votes being cast by Democrats. The result was an adverse majority of four. The opposition to Mr. Kutchin was based upon the undue violence of his partisanship as displayed in certain editorial articles written and published by him in his newspaper.

Tilden Gives a Sentiment. From Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.

PITTSBURG, January 30.—The Iron City Tilden Club to night gave its first annual reception at Lafayette Hall, where the following was read:

NEW YORK, January 30. To Dr. E. A. S. WENTZEL, President Iron City Tilden Club:

I have received your invitation to attend your annual reception or to transmit a sentiment. As I cannot be present on that occasion, I give you a sentiment: "Obedience to the choice of the majority as expressed in the elections is the vital principle of self-government, without which its forms are a sham, representing only fraud and force."

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The trouble between the Reading Hardware Company and their moulders has terminated by the proprietors granting the demand of the moulders. They will resume work to-morrow morning.

seems incredible, that for a small pittance of percentage on tickets sold, a railroad official would cajole ignorant, credulous negroes from their homes by means of a swindling promise of work and gifts of land, etc., induce them to sell their small pittance of property and then send them among strangers to starve, for all he knew or cared. They were poured in upon us, and hundreds of them were kept huddled together in a church belonging to one of our colored congregations, until funds could be solicited from our people to send them to their destinations, and all this was done under the plea of charity. It is a pity that the infamous scoundrel instigating this fraud cannot be punished with an incarceration in the penitentiary for a term of years. A felon's garb is the proper adornment for such soulless knaves.

At last we have reached the true inwardness of the Indian question, which has culminated in the discovery of Commissioner Hayt's irregularities, and his summary dismissal by Mr. Schurz.

We have felt free to attack the Indian Bureau in the past for its undoubted crookedness, but have always saddled the responsibility therefor upon Mr. Schurz, because of his many mental vagaries and his unflinching support of men whom everybody knows to be unworthy, simply because he is so mentally constituted as to be more inclined to believe the assumptions of honesty made by designing hypocritical harpies whom he may have under him, than the statements of honest men cognizant of the derelictions and shortcomings of the particular official.

It would seem that the actual criminality of Columbus Delano was not more disastrous in its consequences in the Interior Department than the undoubted personal honesty and integrity of the impracticable and bourbonish Carl Schurz.

We have had our day and his clan here pow-wowing, but what good was to be accomplished through their presence is not yet quite manifest.

Commissioner Hayt's accomplice, Gen. Hammond, is lying very ill at one of our hotels. His perjury proved too heavy a blow for him, leading to a full confession of his complicity in the frauds, and to complete physical prostration, from which recovery is doubtful.

The President gave another evening reception on the 25d, and will hold the last of the season on the 7th prox. Lent is so near at hand that the White House is preparing itself for a long rest from the severe labors of receiving callers, which our gay fashionable season imposes upon its occupants.

To the people generally these receptions assume a monotonous feature by repetition, for there is necessarily very little departure from the stereotype about them.

The same picture of elegant and elaborate toilettes and brilliancy is seen at each, and after attendance upon one or two, the mind naturally wearies of the sight.

But to the stranger it is, of course, intensely interesting, and no visitor to Washington should fail to attend or omit calling upon the families of the Secretaries on their reception days.

Is the Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Kernan introduced a bill covering a proposition to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of peace and recognition of American Independence in 1883, by an international exhibition at New York.

The bill provides that the exhibition shall be held under the direction of the United States International Commission therein incorporated, and shall be continued as long as advantageous, subject to the supervision of the United States Government, the commission to consist of two representatives from each State, one from each Territory and one from the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the President on the nomination of the Governors of the States and Territories respectively.

The time of holding the exhibition will be announced by proclamation. The capital stock is fixed at \$12,000,000 in shares of \$10 each, the proceeds from the sale of the stock to be applied to the erection of suitable buildings and otherwise preparing for the exhibition.

The commission is also empowered to issue bonds not in excess of the capital stock, and secure payment of the same by mortgage upon its property and income.

Foreign nations are to be invited by the General Government to participate in the exhibition. As no appropriation is asked for, the bill is likely to pass without opposition from any source.—Washington Post.

A Stalwart Editor Comes to Grief. From Special Dispatch to the World.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Senate in executive session to-day rejected the nomination of Howard M. Kutchin, of Wisconsin, appointed during the recess of the Senate Collector of Internal Revenue at Fond du Lac, for the Third District of Wisconsin, vice Albert K. Osborn, suspended under the Tenure-of-Office act.

The Senate in voting upon this nomination divided for the first time this session strictly upon party lines, every Republican present to-day voting for its confirmation and all negative votes being cast by Democrats.

The result was an adverse majority of four. The opposition to Mr. Kutchin was based upon the undue violence of his partisanship as displayed in certain editorial articles written and published by him in his newspaper.

Tilden Gives a Sentiment. From Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.

PITTSBURG, January 30.—The Iron City Tilden Club to night gave its first annual reception at Lafayette Hall, where the following was read:

NEW YORK, January 30. To Dr. E. A. S. WENTZEL, President Iron City Tilden Club:

I have received your invitation to attend your annual reception or to transmit a sentiment. As I cannot be present on that occasion, I give you a sentiment: "Obedience to the choice of the majority as expressed in the elections is the vital principle of self-government, without which its forms are a sham, representing only fraud and force."

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The trouble between the Reading Hardware Company and their moulders has terminated by the proprietors granting the demand of the moulders. They will resume work to-morrow morning.

Heroic Friendship.

BY IRA C. MITCHELL.

In the wreck which occurred on January 21, 1880, on the P. & E. R. R. near Cameron, Pa., Chris. Dean, Engineer of locomotive No. 1059, when found, was fast bound in the wreck, his feet resting at the engine, with chisel and hammer in hand endeavoring to release his fireman, the lamented Edward F. Nixon. Forgetting his own suffering he exclaimed to those who came to their relief: "Never mind me, but be good to that poor fellow." The following lines were suggested by this touching incident:

"Friend!" the word hath always charms, Though often times abused; It signifies a friend in arms, To shield us when ill-used; And often to the wife's twin, His clasp has been compared, Since to the tree the living vine Clings while its life is spared.

It hath been said, "Sometimes a friend May be another's die; He who alone hath proved that end, Is now enthroned on high. Amid the cold, desolate claims, To friendship's tender tie, How few fulfill in plan and aim The love that dares to die."

When trials gather on our way, And dangers dread impend, 'Tis but the father's heart that stays, Let his be known a friend; But when a friend himself forgets Another's woe to ease, The light of love that never sets, Has gleamed across the sea.

"Never mind me but save poor Ed!" Heroic words of Dean; Let manhood's honors crown his head, And keep his memory green; His words put sympathies to shame, And animate the true, true friend; They vindicate true manhood's name, And touch its chords anew.

The Murderous Utes.

SETTLERS LIVING IN FEAR OF THEIR LIVES—GOVERNOR PITKIN'S ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—For the past two days Governor Pitkin, of Colorado, has been examined by the House committee on Indian affairs and has given in detail the occurrences leading up to the Ute massacre. He stated that a band of Utes, under Antelope, entered the North Park, over fifty miles from the reservation, last May, drove the miners from their mines, burned immense forests and destroyed large quantities of game, which the State is endeavoring to preserve by stringent game laws; that the Ute Chief Colorow, in June last, drove miners and stockmen out of the North Park, which is about seventy-five miles northwest of the reservation. Governor Pitkin stated that warrants had been issued from the District Court last July for the arrest of Indians who had burned houses forty miles away from the reservation, and that Chief Douglas told the Sheriff, who followed the criminals on to the reservation and he refused to surrender the criminals. The Governor referred the matter to General Pope, in command of that department. He presented the correspondence with Agent Meeker up to the time of his death, showing how he was turned out of his house by Chief Johnson three weeks before the massacre and his danger of being killed at that time and of the employes being shot at while they were plowing. Governor Pitkin described the interview of Captain Jack and three other chiefs with him in Denver shortly before the outbreak, when they came to secure the removal of Agent Meeker. He said that their complaints against Meeker were that he was educating their children, endeavoring to induce them to work and was plowing the land. They did not complain of want of food. He said miners would not establish camps on the reservation because they could get no title to their mines so located and they would therefore be useless, and because they would not risk their lives. He gave a list of forty-five citizens of Colorado who had been murdered by the Indians and the times and places of the murders and said not one of the murderers had ever been punished. He also said that he had never heard of but one Ute being killed by a Colorado citizen. The settlements near the reservation were weak and scattered and the people all knew that if an Indian was killed anywhere the Indians would retaliate on any of the settlements. He described the panic-stricken condition of settlers along the border of the reservation after the Thornburgh massacre and gave a long list of places that had called on him for troops and arms, and that even now, after the panic had subsided, great apprehensions were felt by the exposed settlements, and the opinion was general that an Indian war in the spring would be inevitable if the Indians were not removed.

County Prison Expenses.

Jurors' pay \$4,162 85
Commonwealth costs 2,486 91
J. H. Vossberg, court reporter 280 00
W. F. Reber, court reporter 274 28
B. G. Reber, court reporter 162 00
W. G. Reber, court reporter 150 00
Tipstavey pay 363 50
M. J. Dolan, special detective 200 00
Court proclamations by Sheriff Spangler 122 23
Summoning jurors by Sheriff Spangler 183 00
9,564 82

County Prison Expenses.

Mrs. Shaffer, washing for prisoners \$ 25 46
Mrs. Price, washing for prisoners 27 70
Joseph Bros. & Co., clothing for prisoners 24 91
Haver & Co., clothing for prisoners 50 00
S. A. & L. Co., food for prisoners 37 80
Robert McKnight, gas bill 23 30
George Dolan, work at compost 3 50
J. H. Fellenbaum, repairing locks 5 35
Daniel Deer, gas fittings 6 35
John G. Kestner, contractor 9 40
D. W. Twitmer, repairs at jail 7 40
D. Eberhart, repairs at jail 1 91
J. Reynolds & Son, water back 10 50
Penn. R. R. Co., freight on water back and grate 4 59
Geo. W. McMillan, removing ashes, Frank Johnson, cleaning pipes, J. S. Mallory, repairing bedsteads 11 50
Avin Brady, cleaning pipes 1 00
Walter L. Lutz, repairs at jail 4 00
William Grady, repairs at cells 5 00
H. O. Hoffer, spittoons for jail 7 00
608 30

Printing Bills.

F. E. Hutter, adms' bill \$ 192 51
E. W. Riddle, Philadelphia 84 27
Shugart & Forster 214 51
Fred. Kurtz 51 50
Walter B. Deisinger 56 00
R. C. Bruden 50 00
617 97

Bridges.

Bridge views \$ 36 20
Murray, Douglas & Co., balance of 1879 1,284 40
Millsburg bridge 2,849 80
Murray, Douglas & Co., for iron bridge 960 00
Sam'l Brugger, engineer 124 26
Geo. Hider, for railing at 5 80
3,669 86

Ordinary Expenses.

Teachers' Institute \$144 24
Western Penitentiary 543 04
Road damages 75 00
D. A. Mueser, bal. of account 824 37
Agricultural Societies 4 00
John Spangler, Sheriff, on acct 1,294 72
J. H. Dobbins, sal'y as jail physician 100 00
J. R. & C. T. Alexander, coal for Court House and Jail 680 30
L. L. Brown, Coal for Court House and Jail 110 61
Patterson, on case larceny 22 69
Worth " " 5 00
Rush " " 15 00
Assessors' pay 1,273 00
C. M. Bower, Com's attorney 75 00
Road views 570 80
Running lines between Union and Beaver townships 84 00
Running Marion township line 300 81
Constables' pay 418 51
Electric signs 1,265 40
Scalp premiums 1,353 00
Redemption U. S. Lands 383 35
Refunding tax 24 37
Insurance on coal bridge 62 12
Interest on loans paid 3,132 89
Commission on money 81 22
Expenses on road bridge 62 12
Wages paid 16,161 65
Premiums to collectors 28 00
Commission to C. M. Bower for collections made 153 01

New Advertisements.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY, FROM JANUARY 1, 1879, TO JANUARY 1, 1880.

DE. ADAM YEARIK, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY, JANUARY 1, 1880. To balance outstanding January 1, 1879, \$65,165 61 To balance on hand Jan. 1, 1880, 3,727 17 To am't rec'd of Commissioners on loans 22,854 57 To am't rec'd of Commissioners, costs and collections 458 58 To am't rec'd of Clearfield county, balance on Moshannon 1,145 86 To am't rec'd of Patton township, insane account 10 52 To am't rec'd of College township, insane account 100 00 To am't rec'd of Spring township, insane account 209 51 To am't rec'd of Union township, insane account 100 00 To registration blanks sold 5 70 \$132,511 66

To balance on hand Jan. 1, 1880, CR. By taxes outstanding 97,023 36 By county orders paid 53,294 73 By am't State treasurer receipt 3,900 28 By commission on State tax paid by exonerated allowed 108 35 1,082 10 By commissions allowed collectors 1,275 66 By salary 2,000 00 By stationery 10 00 Balance 3,727 17 \$132,511 66

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above account of Adam Yearik, Treasurer of Centre county, and find it correct.

T. B. JAMISON, [L.S.] Auditor. JAMES E. TILLY, [L.S.] Auditor. GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [L.S.] Auditor.

Commissioners' Pay.

Andrew Gregg \$ 714 48
Jacob Dunkle 185 00
Geo. Swab 260 00
Henry Beck, Comm'r's clerk 700 00
\$1,860 48

Jury Commissioners' Pay.

N. J. Mitchell 36 72
Heav. Beck, clerk 24 70
Henry Beck, clerk 35 00
96 42

County Auditors' Pay.

James T. Stuart 30 00
Ed. R. Lutz 30 00
T. B. Jamison 30 00
C. L. Buffington, clerk 30 00
120 00

Improvement and Repairs.

John Markle, for fence at jail 1 88
D. W. Eberhart, for work at jail stable 2 50
J. W. Barnes, for gas fitting 4 15
John Gregg, for work at furnace jail 8 25
Penn. R. R. Co., for freight on lumber 71 58
Wm. Lewis, for work at jail 84 73
M. J. Dolan 4 00
Adams Ex. Co., for freight on pipes 1 05
C. Deit, hydrant for jail 10 00
J. W. Barnes, hydrant for jail 12 80
Thomas Mathews & Son, lumber for jail 243 72
Heav. Beck, labor at jail 32 00
C. W. Gorman, hauling lumber to jail 5 50
A. Carr, brass cocks for jail 17 00
Geo. B. Lutz & Co., lumber for jail 38 20
R. Bartlett, hauling lumber for jail 38 20
Sam'l Brugger, specifications for jail 11 25
O. W. Gray, repairs at jail 20 00
Wm. Galbraith, plumbing at jail 23 70
James Harris & Co., bill material for jail 242 11
D. W. Woodring, for watching at jail 4 50
B. & S. R. R. Co., joist for Treasurer's office 6 46
John Wetzel, carpenter work at jail 56 00
907 13

Court Expenses.

Jurors' pay \$4,162 85
Commonwealth costs 2,486 91
J. H. Vossberg, court reporter 280 00
W. F. Reber, court reporter 274 28
B. G. Reber, court reporter 162 00
W. G. Reber, court reporter 150 00
Tipstavey pay 363 50
M. J. Dolan, special detective 200 00
Court proclamations by Sheriff Spangler 122 23
Summoning jurors by Sheriff Spangler 183 00
9,564 82

County Prison Expenses.

Mrs. Shaffer, washing for prisoners \$ 25 46
Mrs. Price, washing for prisoners 27 70
Joseph Bros. & Co., clothing for prisoners 24 91
Haver & Co., clothing for prisoners 50 00
S. A. & L. Co., food for prisoners 37 80
Robert McKnight, gas bill 23 30
George Dolan, work at compost 3 50
J. H. Fellenbaum, repairing locks 5 35
Daniel Deer, gas fittings 6 35
John G. Kestner, contractor 9 40
D. W. Twitmer, repairs at jail 7 40
D. Eberhart, repairs at jail 1 91
J. Reynolds & Son, water back 10 50
Penn. R. R. Co., freight on water back and grate 4 59
Geo. W. McMillan, removing ashes, Frank Johnson, cleaning pipes, J. S. Mallory, repairing bedsteads 11 50
Avin Brady, cleaning pipes 1 00
Walter L. Lutz, repairs at jail 4 00
William Grady, repairs at cells 5 00
H. O. Hoffer, spittoons for jail 7 00
608 30

Printing Bills.

F. E. Hutter, adms' bill \$ 192 51
E. W. Riddle, Philadelphia 84 27
Shugart & Forster 214 51
Fred. Kurtz 51 50
Walter B. Deisinger 56 00
R. C. Bruden 50 00
617 97

Bridges.

Bridge views \$ 36 20
Murray, Douglas & Co., balance of 1879 1,284 40
Millsburg bridge 2,849 80
Murray, Douglas & Co., for iron bridge 960 00
Sam'l Brugger, engineer 124 26
Geo. Hider, for railing at 5 80
3,669 86

Ordinary Expenses.

Teachers' Institute \$144 24
Western Penitentiary 543 04
Road damages 75 00
D. A. Mueser, bal. of account 824 37
Agricultural Societies 4 00
John Spangler, Sheriff, on acct 1,294 72
J. H. Dobbins, sal'y as jail physician 100 00
J. R. & C. T. Alexander, coal for Court House and Jail 680 30
L. L. Brown, Coal for Court House and Jail 110 61
Patterson, on case larceny 22 69
Worth " " 5 00
Rush " " 15 00
Assessors' pay 1,273 00
C. M. Bower, Com's attorney 75 00
Road views 570 80
Running lines between Union and Beaver townships 84 00
Running Marion township line 300 81
Constables' pay 418 51
Electric signs 1,265 40
Scalp premiums 1,353 00
Redemption U. S. Lands 383 35
Refunding tax 24 37
Insurance on coal bridge 62 12
Interest on loans paid 3,132 89
Commission on money 81 22
Expenses on road bridge 62 12
Wages paid 16,161 65
Premiums to collectors 28 00
Commission to C. M. Bower for collections made 153 01

Tax paid on real estate held by county.

Hospital for insane, Danville 5 15
Robert McKnight, gas bill 2,624 91
L. B. Leck, copying registrations 143 50
J. P. Gishart, acknowledging Commissioners' deeds 30 00
Books and stationery for Commissioners' office 22 92
Jos. W. Sanderson, for J. Leitzinger Reeder and Keller, clerks election returns 60 00
Ira C. Mitchell, attorney fee in 21 cases 21 00
H. A. Mingle, services at Auditor's settlement 6 00
J. N. Hall, services at Auditor's settlement 9 00
Adams Express Company, freight on blanks, election returns 4 20
Penn. R. R. Co., freight on chairs, etc. 4 19
Daniel Hartman, meals for jurors and bills 15 00
D. W. Twitmer, repairs at stores John T. Johnson, postage, envelopes, etc. 36 07
Jno. McDermott, removing ashes at Court House 8 00
J. S. Mallory, repairing gate C. H. Lieb & Garbick, ice for 2 00
Williams & Bro., glazing at Phillipsburg Borough 60 62
Wm. Mann and others, books for J. C. Harper, repairs at Frothingdale's office 3 82
W. A. Morrison, Com. Pleas court Harper Bros., bill carpet C. H. H. Harris & Co., bill hose &c. 28 85
W. A. Schroyer, covering tables at Court House 6 00
Sundry persons, for soap, binding carpet, &c. 2 75
D. Eberhart, repairing at Recorder's office 1 50
Wilson, McFarlane & Co., hardware at Court House 11 35
Wm. Haller, scrubbing office 5 00
Jno. Brackbill, stools for " 1 00

Total expenditures \$55,264 73

JOHN SPANGLER, SHERIFF, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY, JANUARY 1, 1880.

DR. To county orders received on account of 1,700 00 To costs received 61 87 To balance 174 76 \$2,536 63

CR. By receiving prisoners 3,197 days, at 60 cents 1,918 20
By 94 cents fee at 80 cents 75 20
By conveying 6 prisoners to penitentiary—4 at \$40, and 2 at \$50 each 220 00
By conveying C. Price to house of refuge 48 56
By conveying 5 to insane asylum at \$40 200 00
By publishing Court proclamation, January term 28 56
By publishing Court proclamation, April term 24 00
By publishing Court proclamation, August term 19 00
By publishing Court proclamation, November term 27 40
By publishing Court proclamation, January term, 1880 19 00
By publishing Sheriff's court proclamation, four courts 4 00
By publishing fish proclamation 9 00
By proclamation, general election proclamation 4 00
By summoning jury, March special term 14 00
By summoning jury, April term 34 00
By summoning jury, Aug. special term 14 00
By summoning jury for Nov. 1st term 47 00
By summoning jury, Jan. term, 1880 40 00
By bill lumber, soap, spoons, etc., for jail 36 06
By filling and mending 42 ticks at 50 cents 21 00
By costs on F. E. No. 20, April term 2 19
By sundry costs, January term 18 29
By sundry costs, August term 53 74
By P. F. Fortney's order 34 25
By removing fish baskets Penn., Pine, and Elk creeks 42 59
By removing fish baskets Spring creek 10 40
By removing fish baskets Logan branch 4 08
By removing fish baskets River branch 51 52
By removing fish baskets Moshannon 43 50
By filling jury wheel, four days 16 00
By expenses after Grand and Bondsmen 27 62

Jan. 1, 18