General spirit of audible contempt obtaining. The voice of Wade was not even listened to.

Every one was thinking of the scenes just passed and waiting for the next turn of the screw. When in this decorous and dignified manner the election of Grant was announced. Wade, the marplot, completed the farce as follows: "The Senate having finished the business that brought them here, the Joint Convention will retire to the Senate Chamber." In this blunder was evident the whole inculpation 'which had been charged by Butler on the other House that Wade was over-ruling and disregarding the rules of the representatives, and that this was the "business" which had brought the Senators there. The confounding of the Senate as with the Joint Convention was an unhappy thought, which intensified the mirth and the chagrin. The Senate then retired with as much dignity and expedition as they could command under the insults which had been heaped upon them. The sequel of the row in the two chambers was quite different. The Senate merely appointed Mr. Morton to inform Grant and Colfax of their election, and adjourned. The House was evidently in for business; Butler was boiling. No sooner had the last Senator's coat tail vanished through the main door than he was on his feet screaming, "Mr. Speaker" with all his might. Mr. Colfax recognized him, disregarding several others who wanted the floor, and then Butler sent to the chair, as a question of privilege, a resolution censuring Wade for his ruling on his resolution. By consent, Mr. Colfax made a statement, in very moderate terms, regretting the scene and sustaining the rulings of Wade as being the only ones he could make under the joint rules. Butler then spoke for forty minutes, very earnestly and fluently, declaring that as thiugs now stood that either House could block an election for President, by refusing to allow what votes they disliked to be counted, and that as Wade ruled he might have as arbitrarily declared Seymour elected after New York and New Jersey had been counted, and then refused to entertain an appeal from his decision, only revolution being then a resource to right the wrong. He annimadverted on Colfax's order to the Sergeant-at-Arms saying that in the Joint Convention Colfax was no more than a member of the House, and had no more right to order that officer than he, Butler, had. Moreover, Colfax had disregarded the wishes of the House, as the House stood by Butler. He said that once in the British Parliament the members detailed twelve strong men to hold down the Speaker in his chair to make him do his work, and that the Speaker should have ordered the constabulary of the House not on its members but upon the interlopers, the Senators who intruded after the House Mate had been given them to retire, as the House wanted to consult by and for themselves. Perhaps four years from now Colfax, as Vice President, might, by arbitrary ruling, declare himself elected, just as a relative of Colfax's had declared himself elected to-day. He moved for the recision of the twenty-second joint rule, and the appointment of a committee of five to consider the matter and vindicate the outraged dignity of the House. Butler spoke as a very incarnation of anger and spite, and his *ad captandum* hits on Colfax and Wade were the richest things since the row between him and Bingham. Leaving Mr. Dawes in the chair, Mr. Colfax replied in direct, severe, and very parlamentary terms, repelling Butler's hints and vindicating his worthy uncle. The members all left their seats and crowded around Colfax and Butler very quickly. The sympathy of the House was with Colfax personally, and yet against Wade in every respect, and in that direction was with Butler. An adjournment carried the affair over till to-morrow, when the division will continue, headed by Butler on one hand and Colfax on the other. Now it is nip and tuck between them. The point in favor of the equal independence of the House which has been outraged in the mighty person of Butler, carries much in his behalf. On the other hand, Colfax makes it a personal, if not a family matter, that Wade be let alone, and he is using his personal influence, as he did to-day in his speech, to that end. The Senators to-night feel as if they had been wounded in the House of their friends, and they wonder that Butler did not try his teeth on some of them. They denounced Butler as a hound, and as all other sorts of vile annimals, including a polcat. It is conceded they must possess their souls in impatience till the House resolves or refuses to resolve, on the motions of Butler. Mr. Colfax's being on the floor leads to the expectation of lively scenes to-morrow. Colfax cuts like a razor and Butler mashes like a club. It is believed that the Speaker will hardly smile his way through. Democrats here are just letting this family quarrel take its course. Anything does for a pretext, and a rupture of the radicals has been inevitable for three months. All the bottled ire of the House against the Senate, concerning impeachment, civil tenure, and Indian affairs will be uncorked in this discussion. The end is not yet.

General McClellan is busily engaged in finishing the Stevens battery. There is nearly two years' work upon it yet.

So astonishing a comet is announced for August that we shall then have no dark to go to sleep by.

The Murder of Mrs. Surratt—Surrender of the Body—Appearance of the Remains and Re-interment.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes:

Washington, Feb. 8.—The order for the disinterment of Mrs. Surratt was obtained from the President by Rev. J. A. Walter, pastor of St. Patrick's church, at ten o'clock this morning, and was immediately placed in the hands of General George D. Ramsey, commandant of the Washington arsenal. Positive orders were given that all show and parade on the occasion was to be avoided. General Ramsey detailed Major Hill, of the army, to superintend the disinterment.

Mrs. Surratt's body, together with those of the other assassination conspirators, having been some time ago removed from the graves under the scaffolding, where they were originally interred, were reinterred beneath the flagging of one of the store rooms of the old penitentiary building, and the coffins were arranged in the following order, beginning at the north wall, viz: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Herold, Atzeroth, Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, and Booth. The locality of this place of burial was not known to more than twenty persons until to-day. In accordance with orders, Major Hill superintended the work of exhuming, which was done by a gang of several workingmen, under the direction of Mr. Tatspaugh, one of the foremen. The grave or pit in which all the bodies were placed side by side is apparently about eighteen feet long and eight feet wide, and about six feet deep. The earth was soon thrown out and the coffin taken up. In digging down, the coffin of Payne which adjoined that of Mrs. Surratt, was disclosed. At three o'clock the coffin was taken out and handed over to Mr. Richard Hervey, undertaker.

The only persons present at the disinterment beside the workmen, were Rev. Father Walter, of St. Patrick's Church; Mr. Tonnery, a friend of the family; Major Hill and Mr. Harvey. The box containing the remains was of rough pine boards. Upon the top was a strip of wood, painted white, with the name "Mrs. Surratt" painted upon it in black letters.

The box was opened, and although the body was somewhat decomposed, it was not offensive. The dress, gaiters, and black silk bow at the neck were all in a perfect state of preservation. The hair was also perfectly preserved, and did not seem to have been disarranged in the least. A steel arrow pin with which Annie Surratt fastened the bow about her mother's neck, just before she was led to execution, was also in place. A lock of the hair was clipped off for Annie Surratt, at her own request. Upon examining Mrs. Surratt's feet it was discovered that the rope with which her feet were tied just before the drop fell, had disappeared, and this at first occasioned some remark, but those who witnessed the execution will remember that when Mrs. Surratt was cut down, the rope became loosened and was thrown aside.

The remains were immediately placed in another box and taken to Mount Olivet Catholic Cemetry, where the remains were placed in a vault. The remains will be to-morrow morning transferred to a new burial case. The transfer will be made in the presence of Annie Surratt and her brother Isaac and one or two intimate friends of the family. The remains will be interred in their final resting place at two o clock. The ceremonies will consist only of reading the burial service of the Catholic Church. Rev. Father Walter will officiate, and the ceremony will be conducted in strict privacy.

A correspondent of Wilkes' Spirit writing from Logansville, Pennsylvania, tells the following story, which, he says, is vouched for by some of the most respectable citizens of that neighborhood.

The victor in this singular combat was Jacob Karstetter, Esq., an old resident of the county, and who is well-known for his unerring aim, strong nerves, and great endurance. He served in the late war from beginning to end, and, although beyond the age required by law, he offered his services from pure love of adventure and patriotism. He is a man of wealth, and, consequently, was not a hireling soldier; but now to the fight.

He was rather rude to a dog owned by a sporting man, who told him he had better take care or the dog would bite him. The dog was a large bull, and uncommonly ferocious. The gentleman remarked, "He would bet five dollars he could get down on all fours, fight and whip the dog, in dog fashion, and not touch him with his hands." The bet was taken at once. Down went Karstetter, who commenced a series of growls, and made a forward motion toward the dog.

The dog, seconded and hissed on by his owner, at once opened the fight, neither intimidated nor frightened by the unearthly growls, shouts, snarls, and exclamations of his antagonist, but seizing him by the left cheek, drew first blood in good style. After a moment, Karstetter got the upper hold, and changed his base; he actually got the dog by the ear and shook him so severely that the dog cried out in terror, and after he was sufficiently punished, his tormentor let him go, when he made of as fast as his legs would carry him, howling with pain.

A man in Iowa started a paper with fifteen cents capital three years ago, and now gets a living out of it.

A practical joker in Michigan got on the roof of a house and imitated an owl with such fidelity to nature that one of his friends shot him.

Execution of Whalen for the Murder of D'Arcy M'Gee.

Ottowa, Feb. 11.—Morning opened dull, accompanied with a dripling snow. The country people began to arrive at an early hour, and set about securing good positions to see the scaffold and hear the last words of Whalen. Up to 9 o'clock there were about three hundred people on the east side of the jail, and at 10:30 the crowd had increased to seven or eight thousand, but all was quiet and orderly. At ten the prisoner's physician reported Whalen in good nerve, and that no agitation or flurry was noticeable in him. A short time after the sheriff announced everything in readiness for the execution. At eleven o'clock Whalen was pinioned, and accompanied by the sheriff and three priests, led from the prison looking very pale and excited, but he moved along with a firm step and mounted the stairway to the scaffold, responding as he walked distinct y to the prayers of the priests. After the *patter noster* had been repeated he said: "I beg pardon for any offence I may have committed; I forgive all parties who have injured me; I ask forgiveness from any one I may have injured. God save Ireland and God save my soul." The executioner then fitted on the white cap and drew it over his face, adjusted the rope, and in a few moments the drop fell and Whalen hung by the neck for four minutes, suffering intensely, and then breathed no more. It is rumored that Whalen left a written paper in the custody of the sheriff, the purport of which is not yet made public.

Disaster in Mexico.

Late advices from Mexico report that heavy rains have prevailed throughout the State of Sinaloa. The rivers overflowed and inundated the country, destroying several villages entirely, and extensively damaging many others. The loss of life is unknown, but it is feared to be very great. Of one family not one escaped. The people sought the highlands and tree tops for safety, and many were rescued by boats. A fund for the immediate relief of the unfortunate has been subscribed. Great suffering must result to the poor-classes, on account of the destruction of the new crops, and the consequent high prices of food. The ranches swept away in Sandy Plain have been replaced.

FROM RICHMOND.

Action of the U. S. District Court.

Richmond, Feb. 11.—In the U. S. District Court to day the district attorney, under instructions Attorney General, in accordance with the President's amnesty, entered a *nolle prosequi* in both indictments against Jefferson Davis and in those against Lee, Wade Hampton, Breckinridge, Lengstreet, Wise, Pryor, Siddon, Mahone, Early and thirty others. On motion of Robert Gul l, the court ordered that the securities on the Davis bail bond be discharged from further responsibilities.

Important Decision.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States to day in a New York case, involving the legality of contracts made specifically payable in gold, the court (through Chief Justice Chase,) held such a contract valid, notwithstanding paper money issued by the government, is declared a legal tender. The court say that the statutes of the United States making gold and silver a legal tender, have never been repealed, and that consequently, we have two classes of money, both legal tender, and a contract made specifically payable in either is enforceable. This decision will effectually destroy the too prevalent idea among the people, that United States Treasury notes are a legal tender even on contracts made otherwise payable. In the present case the constitutionality of the legal tender act was not involved, therefore there was no decision on that question. The inference, however, to be drawn from the opinion of the court is that Congress has power to declare paper money a legal tender.

Terrible Loss from the Burning of a Steamer.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Jefferson, Texas, reports the burning of the Stephens steamboat Millie, in Caddo lake, Red river, last night about midnight. Sixty three lives were lost. The survivors, forty-three in number, were taken to Jefferson on the steamer Dixie. The boat and cargo are a total loss, the amount of which has not been ascertained.

A terrible murder occurred in Kershaw District, S. C., a few days ago. A nurse named Morris Corbitt, a colored boy twelve years of age, in the absence of the child's mother, buried while still alive a colored infant about fifteen months old, alleging at first that the child was burned to death, but finally confessing it tried to raise after it was put under the ground. Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Morris Corbitt was the murderer of the child and the young scoundrel is now in jail.

"Kossuth," says the Genoa correspondent of the *Opinion National*, who saw him a few weeks ago in Genoa, "looks now like a very old, and I might almost say, decrepit man. He is poor, and lives on what little money is occasionally sent him from friends in England and Hungary.

Criminals are executed by being shot instead of hung, in Utah. The Deseret News, contains the sentence of H. P. Sweet, who was found guilty to murder in first degree. He was doomed to be shot to death on the 29th ult, in Provo City, by the Sheriff of Utah county.

What Mary Said.

During the trial of one Cogzell for kidnapping, which took place lately at Hillsboroug, N. C., an incident occurred which caused considerable fun at the expense of judge and counsel. A Miss Sloan was testifying, and was requested to state all that she knew about a certain transaction. Witness: I was in a sitting room when Mary came hurriedly, and Cogzell after her. He caught hold of her at the sitting room door and said, "Mary, you have been here long enough, come and go home now." What did Mary say? Attorney for the State: "Stop there, I object to the question.' Here a discussion of nearly two hours took place, in which four lawyers participated; after which the judges held a long serious and exciting discussion, and finally, in a very formal and pompous manner, stated that it was the opinion of the court that the question should be answered. The court room was crowded almost to suffocation, and the most intense interest was manifested at this stage of the proceedings. The question was repeated: What did Mary say?" and the witness answered "She didn't say a word!"

London, Feb. 15.—Late dispatches from China report that a collision took place at Swetara, between the Chinese inhabitants and and the crew of the British gunboat. Grasshopper. The fight was obstinate and bloody. The sailors fought desperately, but were overpowered by the natives, whose numbers constantly increased; and were compelled to retire to their ship with eleven wounded. Many Chinamen were killed and many wounded. News has been received from Japan via Shanghai that Mikedo had received the ministers of foreign powers at Yeddo with great ceremony, and showed an earnest desire to maintain peaceful relations.

The following official news has just been received here:

All the insurgent chiefs of Crete have submitted to the Turkish authorities and the island is now tranquil.

Marriage in Court.

In the Court of General Sessions, this morning, a young man named John Kelly pas arraigned at the bar, chargad with having committed a rape upon Mary Velaseo, at the having enticed her into a Ridge street saloon. Kelly pleaded guilty, and the Recorder then told him that, considering the enormity of the crime he had decided upon sentencing him to twenty years hard labor, but listening to the appeals of the girl, who had given him a chance to escape long imprisonment, he had, that morning, united them in the bonds of matrimony. But, continued the Recorder, if at any time you fail to love, cherish and work hard for her and a complaint is made to me, I will sentence you to 20 years. This newly made bride left the court-room with her husband, quite contented.

CAN'T AGREE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun*, in his letter of the 14th, says:

"The Pennsylvania Republican Congressional delegation cannot unite as yet upon any one for a place in Grant's Cabinet. Senators Cameron and Scott have made no recommendations, but will oppose Governor Curtin under any circumstances."

What a pity!

Horrible Neoro Outrage.

Louisville, February 16.—A little daughter of Moses Corvard, living near Eminence, Kentucky, came to her death, a few days since by having had a pot of boiling soap poured down her throat by a negro woman.

Judge Pearson at Harrisburg on Monday delivered an elaborate opinion, and pronounced unconstitutional the law passed in 1866, compelling the Pennsylvania railroad company to open sluices for the passage of fish in their dams along the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers.

From Rio Janeiro.

London, February 15.—Later detailed advices from Rio Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports of the evacuation fo Asuncion by the Paraguayan Government and army, and flight of Lopez into the forest.

A New Jersy family has produced the most horrible tragedy of the day. Some time since the father poisoned his wife, and when in jail for her murder cut his throat. The daughter was seduced by a negro and has just smothered her illegitimate child.

By Permission of President Johnson the remains of the assassin Booth, were removed from the arsenal at Washington on Monday. They reached Baltimore that night, and were yesterday laid by the side of his father, in Green Mount Cemetry, that city.

A french Mayor having to make out a discriptive passport for a duchess who had but one eye, retained his politeness without sacrificing truth, as follows: "Eye—dark, beatiful, soft, full of expression—one of them being absent."

A Candidate for the Throne.

Ex King Ferdinand, father of the reigning King of Portugal, has accepted the candidature for the throne of Spain.

The proprietor of one of the Philadelphia theatres recently announced on his programme that "No lady or gentleman would eat nuts in a first class establishment."

The relatives of Atzerott have made application to President for privilege to remove his remains to the family burial ground and the President has granted their request.

A bill allowing Mrs. Lincoln a pension of $5000 per annum, was taken up and debated at considerable length in the Senate on Tuesday. No conclusion, however, was reached, but the impression is that some bill of the kind will pass both houses ere the close of the session.

The Philipsburg Journal says:

On Tuesday afternoon last, twenty-seven men were baptised in this village—all in whiskey. Between Galer's Hotel and Presqueisle street twenty-seven men were on the street *drunk*.

Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, residing in New York, committed suicide by immersing her head in a tub of water. Cause depressed spirits on account of sickness

General Sanborn of Minnesota urges that guns be distributed to the Indians, because bullets are far less dangerous than their rude arrows.

No less than four butchers of Pittsburg, and married men, left their families a few days sinc, one for Europe and the others for the west.

On Tuesday last a man named Haslin ended his life by hanging himself in a stable at Haysville, Allegheny county.

It is officially stated that all the insurgent chiefs of Crete have submitted to the Turk, and the island is tranquil.

Virginia oystermen claim that it is death to eat raw oysters immediately after eating of sugar and molasses.

Chicago is getting too proud to call her streets "avenues" and proposes "Bull works" as a good name.

Why is a tread mill like a true convert? Because its turning is the result of a man's conviction.

Did you ever see a woman who had to be told of her beauty before she was aware of it herself.

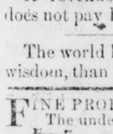
Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature have passed a bill prohibiting prize fighting.

Mrs Elizabeth Cady Stanton will address the Illinois Legislature on Friday.

A revenue cutter, is the man who does not pay his income tax.

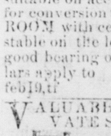
The world knows more of God by its wisdom, than by its folly.

FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE.



The undersigned offers his fine property at Centre Hall, at private sale, consisting of one lot, hereon erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, good as new, with a new and convenient kitchen attached, with hydrant in yard and cellar, and a large two story shop, very suitable on account of location and size, for conversion to a FIRST CLASS STORE ROOM with cellar under the same; a large stable on the lot, and choice fruit trees in good bearing order. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL HARPSTER.
feb19,tf Centre Hall.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE in Centre Hall.



S. G. SHANNON offers his fine property for sale, situate on the corner of Main and Locust streets, in Centre Hall, a large frame dwelling, with a large and commodious Stable large enough for seven horses. The house is well finished, and has a hydrant near the door and the water can be taken to any room in the house, or to the cellar. For full particulars inquire of John Shannon, at Centre Hall, or S. G. Shannon, at Selinsgrove. feb19tf

WM. H. BLAIR. H. Y. STITZER.
BLAIR & STITZER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office—On the Diamond, next door to Garman's Hotel. Consultations in German or English. feb19, '69,tf

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

ANTHONY C. GEARY, Treasurer, in account with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

DR.

January 4, 1869.		
To amount of tax outstanding January 1, 1868	$ 1,152 17	
To amount assessed for A. D., 1868	2,831 67	
		$4,233 84
January 4, 1869—to amount ½ mill tax outstanding Jan. 1, 1868	$ 385 39	
To amount ½ mill assessed for for 1868	546 93	
		$ 882 32
CR.		
January 4, 1869. By amount tax outstanding 1867 and previous's	$ 658 20	
By amount tax outstanding 1868	1,806 67	
		$2 2,464 87
Less overpaid accounts		38 19
		$ 2,464 87
By exonerations to collectors	$ 165 05	
Per centage to collectors	131 05	
by state treasurer's receipt	41 72	
by Commissioner's receipts	1,463 66	
by treasurer's commission	55 68	
		$4,283 84
January 4, 1869—by amount ½ mill tax outstanding for 1867 and previous years	$ 134 42	
by ½ mill tax outstanding for 1868	429 80	
		$ 564 22
Deduct overpaid accounts		8 70
		$ 555 52
by per centage to collectors	$ 35 88	
by exonerations to collectors	43 09	
by state treasurer's receipt	23 01	
by Commissioner's receipt	212 43	
by Treasurers commission	12 39	
		$882 32

ANTHONY C. GEARY IN ACCOUNT WITH COUNTY OF CENTRE.

DR.

January 4, 186 .		
To amount of tax outstanding January 1, 1868	$25,223 31	
To amount of tax assessed for A. D. 1868	41,978 66	
to amount overpaid accounts of collectors	854 00	
to amount received tax U. S. lands	6,401 23	
to amount received of militia and other sources	53,956 06	
to amount of relief account	11,373 66	
to balance due treasurer	5,526 42	
		$145,313 94
January 4, 1869. By amount county tax outstanding for 1867 and previous years	$ 4,374 74	
by amount outstanding for 1868	29,656 76	
by amount county orders lifted	104,095 87	
by amount exonerations—per centage to treasurer and collectors	7,176 57	
by amount allowance for stationery	10 00	
		$145,313 94
By balance due treasurer		$5,526 42

IN ACCOUNT WITH RELIEF FUND.

DR.

January 4, 1869. To amount outstanding at settlement January 1, 1868	$ 15,2[illegible]	
to amount overpaid accounts	7 94	
to amount militia fund	126 62	
		$15,386 57
CR.		
January 4, 1869. By amount outstanding tax	$3,020 09	
by exoneration and per centage to collectors	992 82	
by balance transferred to county account	11,373 66	
		$15,386 57

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of A. C. Geary, (treasurer,) with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and County and Relief Funds of Centre county, for the year A. D. 1868, and find them correct, as above stated. Witness our hands this 4th day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN KINNANE,
S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
Auditors of Centre county.

D. Z. KLINE, HIGH SHERIFF OF CENTRE COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY.

DR.

January 4, 1869. To amount of jury fees and fines	$ 18 00	
to amount county orders	200 00	
Balance	1,492 54	
		$ 1,840 54
CR.		
January 4, 1869. By summoning jurors and court proclamations	$ 180 80	
by merchandise bought for jail	33 75	
by wood bought for jail	24 00	
by commonwealth costs in sundry cases	126 99	
by conveying prisoners to penitentiary and House of Refuge	325 00	
by turnkey fees, 68 prisoners	51 00	
by jury fees exonerated	75 00	
by 34 weeks boarding prisoners	1,023 00	
		$1,840 54
January 4, 1869—By balance at settlement		$1,492 54

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing account of D. Z. Kline, High Sheriff of Centre county, in account with said county, has been examined by us and found correct, as above stated. Witness our hands this 5th day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN KINNANE,
S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
Auditors.

EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY, A. D., 1868.

To orders for auditor pay	$ 55 00
to order of John L. Gray, Commissioner	200 00
to order of Joshua Potter, Commissioner	454 00
to order of Wm. Furey, Commissioner	95 00
to order of Wm. Keller, Commissioner	192 00
to order of Jno. Bing, Commissioner	25 00
to Commonwealth costs	1,565 33
to interest on bonds and notes	954 33
to order of B. Galbraith, (Janitor)	150 00
to order of Jno. G. Kurtz, (printing)	120 00
to order of State Lunatic Asylum	1,133 10
to order of Eastern Penitentiary	460 54
to order of Fred. Kurtz, printing	381 90
to order of Centre County Agricultural Society	100 00
to order of H. Y. Stitzer, District Attorney	547 00
to order of County Prison	617 89
to election expenses	1,716 35
to premiums on scalps	208 66
to Assessors pay	1,225 36
to Inquisitions on dead bodies	94 00
to order of McAferty & McDermott, New Jail	19,873 00
to order of Jas. H. Lipton, Prothonotary Fees	489 84
to road views and damages	296 75
to Grand and Traverse Jurors	3,019 46
to order of Isaac Hobbs, Architect	200 00
to Constables pay	348 57
to order of Andrew Gregg, Jury Commissioner	2 82
to order of Jno. Shannon, Jury Commissioner	9 74
to Kinsloe Brothers, printing	75 00
to D. Z. Kline, Sheriff	200 00
to Jno. Moran	703 92
to Boro. of Bellefonte for Bond for Water Pipes, &c	676 00
to bridge—Liberty twp	500 00
to Bellefonte Gas Company for Bonds	200 00
to J. S. Parsons	60 00
to Andrew White	76 00
to J. H. Orvis, Commissioners Attorney	350 00
Orders for refunding account to wit: bonds and notes lifted	59,061 40
orders for road tax, U. S. Lands to Supervisors	2,294 14
orders for Collectors overpaid accounts	940 95
orders for state Tax on Loans	44 53
orders for redemption of U. S. Lands	450 23
orders for E. Galbraith, Merchandise, courthouse	13 00
to Jno. D. Lieb for lumber	30 60
to R. McKnight, Gas bills	285 20
to J. & J. Harris, Merchandise	22 60
to Insurance Policies and Assessments	387 00
to J. S. Parsons tax on Brown's house	6 00
to A A Sussman, merchandise	7 00
to Keller & Musser do	3 50
to W W Montgomery, postage	16 97
to George Livingston for blank books and stationery	85 61
to Jno Malory for Shackles	4 90
to P Haupt for stove	35 00
to revenue stamps	2 00
to H White, pens	4 00
to Sternberg & Brandies, merchandise	16 00
Shortlege & Co., Coal	555 87
D M Wagner, merchandise	2 25
H Harris for Desk	20 00
E M Glenn, Ice	3 15
Registers Docket	15 00
Jno Lutz, wood	2 00
Jno Boal do	11 25
Advertising U S Lands	31 60
Stove for Treasurers office	30 00
Medical attendance	
Washing, &c., for prisoners	52 15
Merchandise for Jail	21 23
Total	$102,881 83

RECAPITULATION.

DR.

To amount indebtedness Jan. 1, 1868	$27,602 30	
To amount notes issued, A D, 1868	57,840 00	
		$85,432 30

CR.

By amount notes and bonds lifted 1868	$59,061 40	
Balance	26,380 90	
		$85,442 30
To amount of indebtedness Jan. 5, 1869	$26,380 90	

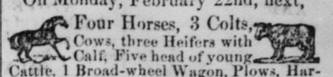
We the undersigned Commissioners and Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify, that we have examined the foregoing accounts of A. C. Geary, Treasurer of said county, and find them correct as above stated.

JNO. KINNANE,
SOL. ETLINGER,
JNO. RISHEL,
Auditors.

Attest. WM. FUREY,
JNO. MORAN, WM. KELLER,
Clerk. JNO. BING,
feb19,4t Comm'rs.

JON. KRAMER'S SALE!

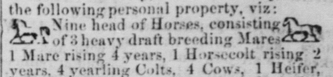
Will be sold, at public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Penn twp., On Monday, February 22nd, next,



Four Horses, 3 Colts, Cows, three Heifers with Calf, Five head of young Cattle, 1 Broad-wheel Wagon, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horsegears, 1 Cookstove and many other articles. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
feb5 JONATH. KRAMER.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence, 3 miles west of Centre Hill, *On Tuesday, 23rd February,* the following personal property, viz:



Nine head of Horses, consisting of 3 heavy draft breeding Mares, 1 Mare rising 4 years, 1 Horsecolt rising 2 years, 4 yearling Colts, 4 Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, 2 plantation Wagons, 1 two horse Wagon, Buggy, 1 one-horse Sled, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Cornplanter (Harpster make), Cornplow, Hayrake, Hayladders, Strawcutter, Logchain, Doubletrees, Singletrees, Cornfodder, Wheelbarrow, Grainecradle, mowing Sythe, Plaster, Horsegears, Breechbands, tug Harness, front Gears, plow Gears, 1 single Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c., also, House Furniture, 1 Cookstove with utensils, 1 tenplate Stove, 1 Cupboard 1 Sink, 1 Secretary, Stand, Desk, Bedsteads Tables, Chairs, meat Vessels, cider Barrels Tubs, Doughtray, Churn, Crocks, 2 iron Kettles, 75 yards Carpet, 2 Mirrors, 1 8day Clock, Tinware, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
feb5 JACOB WAGNER, Jr.

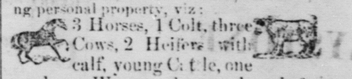
WM HOSTERMAN'S VENDU!

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Millheim Hotel, *On Saturday, February 20th, next.*

One Horse, 1 Spring Wagon, one Buggy, one Sleigh, one truck Wagon, one Siddle, 2 Bridles, one Harness, Shovels, Forks, FURNITURE, 1 Bureau, Beds and Bedsteads, 1 Cupboard 2 Sinks, 1 Flour Chest, 2 Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, 1 Doughtray, Meatvessels Barrels, Tubs, 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, 1 parlor Stove and pipe, 1 Settee, 2 Clocks, Carpet by the yard, 1 iron Kettle, 1 Lardpress, Chairs, 13 Tons of Hay, 1 Churn, Queensware, 1 Cradle, Washstands, 1 Set of Canebottom Chairs, &c. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
feb5 WM HOSTERMAN.

Public Sale!

Will be sold at public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, near Aaronsburg, on Wednesday, March 3rd next, the following personal property, viz:



3 Horses, 1 Colt, three Cows, 2 Heifers with calf, young Cattle, one two horse Wagon, the wood-work for a 2-horse Wagon, one plantation Wagon, one spring Wagon, one Reaper, two sets Hay ladders, Woodladders, Windmill, Horsegears, one set heavy Breechbands, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, two large Sleds, one Log-sled, one Hayrake, Hayfork and Rope, Forkes, Rakes, 2 grain Cradles, 3 cloverseed Cradles, 6th Chains, Log and Cowchains, Potatoes, Hay, House Furniture, 2 Stoves, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given and Terms made known by
jan29 WM. HARTER.

150 Teachers Wanted.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH; for full particulars address, "The People's Journal," Philadelphia, Pa. feb12,4w

WANTED—Salesmen to travel and sell by sample a new line of goods. Situations permanent, and good wages. Address with stamp, H. H. RICHARDS & Co., 718 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. j12,4t

PAINTS FOR FARMERS. Unsurpassed for any purpose. $6 FOR a bbl of 300 LBS. Send for circular. GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT Co., 254 Pearl street, New York. feb12,4t

$100 TO $200 per month salary paid to good Agents to sell our Patent Non-corrosive White Wire Clothes lines. State age and past occupation, and address the American Wire Co., 75 William street, N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. feb12,4t

AGENTS WANTED.—For the only steel engraving of Gen. Grant and his family, published with their approval. Engraved by Sartain. Size 15 by 19. $2. 100 per ct. to agents. Address GOODSPEED & Co., Chicago, or No. 37 Park Row, N. Y. 12t

New Book—360 Engravings.

The Farmer's and Mechanic's Manuel, edited by Geo. E. Waring, Jr., author of "Draining for Profit," "Elements of Agriculture," &c. A book of great value to every one. Send for 16 page circular. Agents wanted. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway, N. Y. feb12,4t

THE CHRISTIAN—60 CENTS!

A large, live, 8 page monthly religious and family paper, full of facts, providences, incidents, music, poetry, true stories, pictures, reading for young, old, saints, sinners, one and all. No sectarianism, controversy, politics, puffs, pills, or patent medicines. 60 cts. a year; 10 copies $5. For Sunday Schools, 10 copies $4. Send 10 cents for 3 specimens before you forget it. Vol. 4 begins Jan., 1869. 1000 pages new live tracts for $1. Address E. S. Hastings, Scripture Tract Repository, 19 Lindall St., Boston, Mass. feb12,4t

Agents Wanted for the
Sights and Secrets of the National Capital.

A work descriptive of Washington City; Inside and Outside Unmasked and Exposed. The spliest, most thrilling, most entertaining, instructive, and startling book of the day. Send for Circulars, with terms, &c. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING Co., 411 Broome st., N.-York.

HOTEL FOR RENT

The subscriber offers for rent the old established and well known Tavern Stand situated in Penn Hall, Centre county, one of the best and most desirable stands on the Old Fort and Lewisburg Turnpike

Possession will be given on the 1st of April 1869.

J. B. FISHER,
dc18tf, Penn Hall.