The Centre Hall Reporter.

Fredrick Kurtz, Editor. *Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., Friday, March, 11th, 1870.* *Vol. 2.—No. 46.*

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!
J. D. MURRAY, Centre Hall, Pa.
Manufacturer of all kinds of Buggies, would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has on hand
NEW BUGGIES,
with and without top, and which will be sold at reduced prices for cash, also a reasonable credit given. Two horse Wagons, Springwagons, &c., made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect. All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call and see his stock of Buggies before purchasing elsewhere. ap10 68tf

Science on the Advance.
C. H. Gutelius,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,
who is permanently located in Aaronsburg in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Neff, and who has been practicing with entire success—having the experience of a number of years in the profession, he would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness of this assertion. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain. may22'68tf

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, President, J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.
(Late Milliken, Hoover & Co.)
RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
And Allow Interest,
Discount Notes,
Buy and Sell
Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.
ap10'68tf

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynold's bank. may14'69tf

DR. P. SMITH, offers his professional services. Office, Centre Hall, Pa. ap17'68tf

JAS. M'MANUS, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, promptly attends to all business entrusted to him. jul3.68tf

D. D. NEFF, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Centre Hall, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Potter and adjoining townships. Dr. Neff has the experience of 23 years in the active practice of medicine and surgery. ap10'68

H. N. M'ALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER,
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Penn'a. ap08tf

Chas. H. Hale,
Attorney at Law, Bellefonte. dec25'69tf

MILLER'S HOTEL, Woodward, Pa. Stages arrive and depart daily. This favorite hotel is now in every respect one of the most pleasant country hotels in central Pennsylvania. The traveling community will always find the best accommodation. Drovers can at all times be accommodated with stables and pasture for any number of cattle or horses.
july3'68tf GEO. MILLER.

BECK'S HOTEL, 812 & 814 Race street, a few doors above 3rd, Philadelphia. Its central locality makes it desirable for all visiting the city on business or pleasure
A. BECK, Proprietor.
ap'68 (formerly of the States Union hotel)

WM. H. BLAIR, H. Y. STITZER,
BLAIR & STITZER,
Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Office, on the Diamond, next door to Garman's hotel. Consultations in German or Engl sh. feb19'69tf

SCALES, at wholesale and retail, cheap,
IRWIN & WILSON.

BOOTS, large stock, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf well known old Stand.

LEATHER, of all descriptions, french calf skin, spanish sole leather, morocco, sheep skins, linings. Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, including plated forks spoons, &c, at
ap10,68 IRWIN & WILSON.

BAROMETERS and Thermometers, at
IRWIN & WILSONS.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS, a large assortment at IRWIN & WILSONS

HAND BELLS and Door Bells, all sizes and kinds at
ap10 IRWIN & WILSONS

TOYS of all kinds, at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS

SYRUP, the finest ever made, just received, cheap at Wolf's old stand—try it.

A Large Stock of Ladies Furs, horse Blankets, and Buffalo Robes at
BURNSIDE & THOMAS

BUGGY—new trotting Buggy for sale at a bargain, at Wolf's old Stand at Centrehall.

J. B. Kreider, M. D.
Office at Millheim, Centre county.
Offers his services to all needing medical attendance. Calls promptly attended to. Early settlement cordially requested, when a liberal discount will be allowed. Interest charged on unsettled accounts after six months. 21jantf

C. E. CHANDLER, M. D.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Bellefonte, Penn'a. Office 2nd Floor over Harper Bro's Store. Residence at the Office. *References*—Hon. C. A. Mayer, Pres't Judge, Lock Haven, Pa. Hon. L. A. Mackey, Pres't 1st National Bank, do.; Harper Bros, Merchants, Bellefonte, Pa., and others. 19nov69tf.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged Deeds, Mortgages, &c. Office in Garman's new building opposite the court house, Bellefonte. oct22'69tf

CLOTHING—Overcoats, Pants, Vests, and Dress Coats, cheap, at Wolf's.

DR. J. THOMPSON BLACK, Physician and Surgeon, Centre hill, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of Potter township. mr26,69.tf

A Tremendous Stock of Goods
at Burnside & Thomas.

Look Here!
BOOTS & SHOES
FOR FALL & WINTER TRADE!!
☞ The Largest and Best Stock,
☞ OF BOOTS and SHOES,
ever brought to Milroy.
Men's Coarse Boots $3.50 and upwards.
Boys' from $1.87 to $4.25.
Women's, $1.75 and upwards.
Misses Shoes $1.80 to $3.00.
Children's, 70cts and upwards.
Persons wishing to purchase Boots and Shoes, will do well to give him a call before going elsewhere.
J. L. MARKS,
12nov8m Milroy.

TERMS.—THE CENTRE HALL REPORTER is published weekly at $1,50 per year in advance; and $2,00 when not paid in advance. Reporter, 1 month 15 cents.

Advertisements are inserted at $1,00 per square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements for a year, half year, or three month at a less rate.

All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and expeditiously executed, at reasonable charges.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., March 11th 1869

Papal Infallibility.

As the readers of the Reporter no doubt may wish to read both sides of this question, which may now be engaging the Ecumenical Council assembled at Rome, we will here furnish the pro and con upon the doctrine. The question of Infallibility is a very troublesome one to settle. Petitions and counter petitions on the subject are being circulated among the fathers. In all probability, the dogma will not be created, although it will be proposed. The petition which is being circulated in reference to it, by those who wish to have it proclaimed, is as follows:

"The undersigned, Fathers of the Council, humbly and earnestly beg that the Sacred Council will deign to sanction in words so clear as to admit of no doubt, that the Sacred Pontiff is incapable of all error whenever he in things regarding faith and morality establishes and commands what all Christians should believe and retain, and what they should refuse and condemn."

The Paris Monde publishes the Latin text and a translation of the memorial drawn up at the Ecumenical Council in favor of the proposition declaring the infallibility of the Pope. It commences by saying that the primacy of the jurisdiction of the Roman Pontiff, the successor of Saint Peter, is clearly taught in the Sacred Scriptures; that the universal tradition of the Church teaches by the words and acts of the Holy Fathers, as well as the decisions of several Councils, that the doctrinal judgments of the Roman Pontiff on matters of faith, are unchangeable. Declarations from the proceedings of the Councils of Lyons and Florence are cited in favor of the super-eminent authority of the Holy See, and reference is made to the contrary opinions held by the so called Catholics, and the disastrous results which would follow from their tolerance. Extracts are given from the records of the Council at Baltinore in 1866, and other recent ecclesiastical assemblages, to show the prominence given to the dogma of infallibility, and the present necessity for its adoption. The bitterness of the attacks directed against the Holy See is pointed out, and, it is said, that if the Church now hesitates to pronounce in favor of infallibility, it will be a cause of triumph to her enemies, and embolden their hostility. It is denied that this doctrine will place heretics and scismatics at a still greater distance from the Church; in any case the interests of Catholics require a definite decision upon this grave matter, and men seeking the truth instead of being turned away, will be the more attracted at "seeing what forms the principal foundation of the unity and solidity of the Church." The opposition of those lost to the faith is only a pretext to embarrass the Church. In conclusion it is stated that a decision of the Council in favor of infallibility will be received with joy by the Catholic people.

The German and some other bishops have prepared and presented the following petition to the Pope, opposing the doctrine of Infallibility. They say:

Most Holy Father:—A printed document has reached us wherein is set forth, for subscription by the Fathers of the Council, a petition begging the Ecumenical Synod to decree the authority of the Roman Pontiff as supreme, and therefore free from error, when, in virtue of his apostolic power, he speaks to all the faithful on matters of faith and morals. It is certainly wonderful that the judges of faith should be invited to put forth a declaration, signed by their own hands, as to their decision before even the subject has been discussed. But in so grave a matter, we have decided to appeal to yourself, Most Holy Father, because, being appointed by the Lord to tend his sheep and lambs, you have at heart the care of the souls redeemed by the blood of Christ, and commiserate with paternal affection the evils by which they are threatened. The times have gone by when Catholics were wont to call in question the rights of the Apostolic See. There is no one who denies that, as the body is incomplete without the head, so it is impossible to hold a council representing the universal church without the successor of St. Peter, while all obey the commands of the Holy See most readily. Besides which, the Council of Trent decreed what was to be held by the faithful concerning the authority of the Roman Pontiff, as also did the Council of Florence, whose decree on this matter should be in everything the more sacredly observed, because it was affirmed by the consent of the Latin and Greek churches, and will form the basis for the restoration of the union, if the Lord should deign to turn His merciful eyes towards the East, now oppressed by so many evils.—Moreover, as at the present day the Christian Church has to sustain a new and hitherto unheard-of struggle with those who rise up against religion as though it were a contrivance for the destruction of the human race, it appears by no means advisable to impose upon the Catholic world, tempted on every side by so many snares, burdens heavier than those imposed by the Fathers of Trent. For the rest, although with the universal church, Bellarmine declared that "definitions of faith depend chiefly from Apostolic tradition and the consent of the churches," and although a general council is the shortest way for ascertaining the opinion of the universal church, yet at the well known council held at Jerusalem by the apostles and elders, and down to the Council of Nicœa, innumerable errors of various churches were expelled and destroyed by the decisions of the successor of St. Peter, approved by the consent of the universal church. It is indubitable that all Christ's faithful owe true obedience to the decrees of the Apostolic See; moreover, learned and pious men teach that whatever the sovereign Pontiff, speaking *ex cathedra*, decrees concerning faith and morals, is binding, even without the consent of the churches in any way declared. Still we cannot pass over in silence the fact that there are grave difficulties arising out of the sayings and acts of the Fathers of the Church and from genuine historical documents and the teaching of the church itself; and unless these are entirely solved, the doctrine commended to the Christian people in the above mentioned petition, as revealed by God, cannot be proposed. But our mind recoils from discussing these matters, and we rely upon your good will in asking that the necessity for such a discussion may not be imposed upon us. Besides, exercising our episcopal functions over some of the chief Catholic nations, we know from daily experience the state of affairs among them. We are convinced that the definition demanded would furnish new arms to the enemies of religion for stirring up discord in the Catholic world, even among men of the greatest distinction; and we are certain that in Europe—at least to the governments of our nations—it would afford a cause of excuse for invading the remaining rights of the church. We lay these things before your Holiness with the sincerity which is due to the common father of the faithful, imploring that by your order the doctrine, the sanction of which is demanded, may not be brought before the Ecumenical Council for discussion. Finally, we prostrate ourselves at your feet, and beg your apostolic blessings for ourselves and for those whose spiritual welfare is committed to our charge. We are the most humble, obedient, and devoted servants of your Holiness. Signed—The Archbishops of Prague, Sienna, Olinutz, Bamberg, Munich, Kalocza, Cologne, Salzburg, Lemberg; the Bishops of Breslau, Hildesheim, Trevs, Osnabruck, Mayence, Rottenburg, Augsburg, St. Gall, Lavant, Gurk, Triestie, Budweis, Eunfkirchen, Grosswardein, Djkover, Temesvar, Szathmar, Tarnow, Parewz, Goriza, Cassovia, Criso, Laiback, Raab, Leontopolis, Transylvania; the Abbots of Prague, Strabow, Martinsburg, &c.

A country paper advertises for an "honest boy to make a devil of."

EDUCATIONAL.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF POTTER TWP.

(Concluded.)

We are opposed to "cramming" the minds of children with too many studies, but think the tendency is in the opposite direction. Mental arithmetic is taught in all except one, and in that one will be taught hereafter. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Written Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar are taught in all. Phonetic spelling is practiced in nearly all. Map drawing, in connection with Geography, is taught in the Grammar school at Potter's Mills; was recommended in all the others. Composition is taught in all the schools except four. Physiology is taught orally in two schools only. It is not desirable to attempt an extended course of instruction in this branch in our common schools, but some information should be imparted by oral lessons, in all our schools. It is estimated that more than one half of the sickness and premature death which occur might be avoided by following proper hygienic precepts—and since no education is complete unless it embrace the physical and moral with the mental—it becomes our duty as teachers to see to this. How many are there who through ignorance of hygienic laws pervert and abuse the temple in which they live; the result of this ignorance is brought to our knowledge in frightful bills of youthful mortality. The school houses are all pretty well arranged for ventilation, except two. Teachers should see that ventilators are properly used. All report that this has been done.

Cleanliness is manifest in nearly all. much taste is manifested in a number of schools, by the decoration of the room with wreathes, mottoes, etc. This is as it should be. The school room should be made attractive, so as to lure the little ones to the spot. But while some are thus tastefully arranged, others present nothing but bare and smoked walls, deformed benches etc. These things have much to do with the formation of the child's character.

Singing is practiced in all but seven, but will be in all. It might be profitably taught in the two advanced graded schools. In the Primary school at Centre Hall we noticed a feature which we deem worthy of special notice, and commendation; the teacher leads the singing with an accompaniment on a school organ, which she has furnished at her own expense. A taste for music should be cultivated in our schools. In many of the schools the instruction is thorough, while, in some it can be much improved. The pupil's success will depend not so much upon the space gone over, as upon the thoroughness of what he has learned.

The attendance ranges from 60 to 94 per cent. (This latter being the attendance of the Primary school at Centre Hall.) The new house built in the Loop during the year, is a good frame structure; the seating however is not as good as it might be. Besides this, five have been furnished with necessary out-buildings during the year. There are still seven without these, and it is hoped directors will continue the good work till all are thus furnished. Two schools only are without outline maps, and these, we understand, are to be furnished during the present year. A new house is under contract at Centre Hill, to take the place of the old one. The old stone house at "Pine Stump" is also unfit for use. The uniformity of books established a few years ago, is maintained, and we trust the people are beginning to see that it is as easy and cheap to use *one kind* of books as it is to use a dozen different kinds.

Nine of the teachers have had over five years' experience, and five never taught before, one holds a professional certificate. Four have attended a County Normal School, and twelve of them attended the recent Co. Institute. Average age of teachers 26 years.

Salaries of teachers from $30 to $35 per month. We would suggest a more thorough grading of teachers salaries.

No downright acts of disobedience exist, but in several an unwilling hesitating compliance with the requirements of the teacher were noticed. Nothing short of prompt obedience should be tolerated. If pupils can be inspired with feelings of self-respect, no trouble need be apprehended in regard to a violation of any just rules or schools. The Supt. was accompanied, in visiting the schools, by Directors Arney, Stiver, Ruckle, Bitner and Emerick, besides fifteen patrons of the different school. R. M. M.

As has been announced, a "national" Convention will assemble in this city to morrow, to take steps to amend the Constitution so as to recognize Almighty God and His Son Jesus Christ. The radical "amenders" having attended to the wants of the negro, and got him in the Constitution, now turn their attention to what appears to be next in importance, and propose to recognize the Almighty. We are not aware that the Omnipotent has been asking for a recognized legal existence. On the subject of amendments the Cleveland Herald (Rad.) says:

"It would be well if amendments could be ready made and numbered, so that everybody who wished an amendment could take his choice. It used to be said that on the St. Lawrence River, on the American side, along through the Thousand Islands, they built vessels by the mile and cut them off to suit purchasers. Why not build an endless Constitutional Amendment, and allow amenders to cut off from the roll and splice the Constitution to suit themselves?

"But, seriously, amending the Constitution has come to be so common that a new amendment is no curiosity. And this is all well enough, until the business of amendment ceases to yield any practical benefit."

JOLLIFICATION.

The negroes throughout the Union are preparing for a grand jollification as soon as "Massa Grant" declares the 15th Amendment is adopted. When will the white men of the Union have a jollification over their enslavement to a military despotism? It is about time some preparation was being made.

If Congress acts on the suggestion of celebrating the centennial anniversary of American Independence in the year 1876, probably by that time, the white people will have advanced so far in their slavery as to make their present condition afford a *pleasing* contrast to what it was when they gained their independence. The historian could then write—Roman freedom lasted four hundred years and American freedom one hundred; they both died from the same cause—corruption and rascality!

Grant, it is thought, will not imitate the example of his humble but pious and philanthropic followers, Whittemore and Dewees, and resign. They sold paltry cadetships, but he disposed of cabinet offices, foreign embassies, and posts in the treasury, for houses and lots and bonds of the government. The latter was a noble sort of traffic, which has earned for Grant the admiration of all the loyal, while poor Whittemore and Dewees are sent back to their sorrowing and sable constituents for auctioning off a cadetship or two. How inequitably are the rewards and punishments of this world dispensed. A Grant can put up a cabinet for sale, while a Whittemore is banished for selling a cadet.

Mexico is now in the enjoyment of a full-blown civil war. The insurgents are sorely pressing the government troops, and Jaurez is compelled to resort to force in order to fill the depleted ranks of his army. Throughout the republic affairs are in a state of confusion bordering on anarchy. A new President is suggested in opposition to Jaurez, with the seat of government at Calientes. Secretary Seward's visit and speeches do not appear to have done the revolutionary Mexicans any good.

Mr. Whittemore's friends in South Carolina have arranged for a series of public meetings in his district, which are to be addressed by him in vindication of his conduct in the disposal of cadetships. The object is to re-arrange for his re-election to Congress.

A newspaper published in the regions of the Lakes of Memphremagog and Winnepesaukee, says that, "the fish of Lake Holleyhunkemunk, Maine, are said to be superior to those of either Lake Weeleyobacook or Moosetockmegantuc. Those of Chauhungogungamung were very fine; but they all got choked to death in trying to tell where they lived.

Canton, Ill., March 4.—Last night two prisoners named Cook and Powell, in prison here, deliberately set fire to the bedding in their cell. When rescued both were insensible. One will probably die. Powell's injuries are severe, both external and internal.

General Hazen, commanding the Department of Arkansas' arrived and reports that the Indian tribes south of the forks of the Arkansas river have held a council and resolved upon a war of extermination against the whites.

AUDITORS, REPORT.

Anthony C. Geary, Treasurer.

In account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

DR		
January 3, 1870.		January 3, 1870.
To amount of state tax outstanding at auditors settlement, Jan. 4th 1869	$2,426,68	
To amount assessed for 1869	2,557,75	
		$4,984,43
CR		
By balance State Taxes outstanding for 1868 and previous years	$967,68	
By outstanding for 1869	1,162,60	
	$2,130,58	
Deduct overpaid since last settlement	40,02	$2,089,96
By exonerations allowed Collectors	118,77	
By percentage allowed Collectors	78,52	
By State Treasurer receipts of December 9th, 1869	1,477,30	
By amount transferred to County	1,157,81	
By treasurer's commission	67,07	
		$2,894,47
		$4,984,43
DR		
January 4th, 1870.		January 4th, 1870.
To amount 1 mill Tax outstanding January 4, 1869	$557,95	
To amount assessed for the year 1869	490,77	
		$1,048,72
CR.		
By balance of 1 mill tax outstanding for 1868 and previous y's	$274,32	
To balance outstanding for 1869	298,57	
	$572,89	
Deduct overpaid since last settlement	$202,99	369,90
By percentage paid Collector	14,75	
By exonerations allowed Collectors	19,52	
By State Treasury Receipts	618,86	
By treasurer's commission	30,68	
		$678,82
		$1,048,72

Anthony C. Geary, in account with the County of Centre.

DR.		
January 3, 1870.		January 3, 1870.
To amount County tax outstanding for 1868 and previous years	34,031,50	
To amount of assessment for 1869	33,553,12	
To overpaid since settlement	105,70	
To balance due relief account	196,60	
To balance due state account	1,157,81	
To amount received from other sources	21,242,52	
		90,287,34
To balance	$2,469,68	
CR.		
by balance outstanding for 1868 and previous years	6,734,91	
by outstanding for 1869	27,410,07	
By exonerations allowed collectors	359,77	
By percentage allowed	983,47	
By county orders lifted	47,319,44	
By Stationery	10,00	
By Treasurer's Salary	2,000,00	
By balance	2,469,68	90,287,34
By cash paid S.S Wolf per receipt	2,469,68	

Anthony C. Geary in Account with Relief Fund.

January 3, 1870. DR.		January 3, 1870.
To amount of Relief tax outstanding January 4, 1869	3,020,09	
		3,020,09
CR.		
By balance relief tax outstanding January 1, 1870	2,753,60	
Deduct overpaid since settlement	85,02	2,668,58
By exonerations allowed Collectors	59,07	
By percentage paid Collector	95,75	
By balance transferred County account	196,69	351,51
		$3,020,00

We the undersigned, Auditors of Centre co., do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of A. C. Geary Treasurer, with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and County and relief fund of Centre county, for the year A. D. 1869, and find them correct as above stated.

Witness our hands the fourth day of January, A. D. 1870.

S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
D. H. YEAGER,
Auditors.

D. Z. Kline, High Sheriff of Centre county, in account with said County.

January 4, 1870. DR		January 4, 1870.
To County orders	$ 70,00	
To commissioners' note	2,500,00	
To Jury Fees for A. D. 1869	100,00	
To balance	1,304,75	3,974,75
CR.		
January 4, 1868.		January 4, 1868.
By balance at settlement	1,029,94	
By interest 2 years Jan. 4, 1869	123,18	
By balance at settlement	1,402,54	
By interest one year	80,52	
By Jury fees exonerated January 4, 1869	8,00	
By 173 weeks boarding prisoners	519,00	
By Turnkey fees fifty two prisoners	89,00	
By serving Jury summons, executing Venires and court proclamations	179,40	
By Commonwealth costs	177,59	
by conveying prisoners to Penitentiary	175,00	
By convicts to house of refuge	84,05	
Sundry expenses, clothing for prisoners, and wood for jail	27,23	
By Jury fees exonerated for 1867 and 1868	80,00	4,974,75
By balance		$1,304,75

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify, that we have examined the foregoing accounts of Daniel Z. Kline, Sheriff, with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and County and relief fund of Centre county, for the year A. D. 1869, and find them correct as above stated.

Witness our hands, this, fourth day of January, A. D. 1870.

S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
D. H. YEAGER,
Auditors.

EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE CO., A. D., 1869.

To orders Auditors pay	$	60,00
do Jno Bing, comm'r pay		80,00
do Wm Fury, do		116,00
do Wm Keller do		266,00
do J S Parsons, Tipstave		75,00
do And White, court crier		64,00
do H Y Stitzer, prosecuting Attorney		839,00
do Kinsloe Bros. printing		207,00
do State Lunatic Asylum		
do insane paupers		828,00
do D Z Kline, Sheriff, on account		70,00
do A B Hutchison & Co. printing		90,00
do Supervisors of Howard twp. on bridge		321,50
do Commonwealth Costs		1,818,18
do Int. on notes and bonds		815,20
do County prison mds &c		622,25
do Election Expenses		1,559,12
do Premium on scalps		220,61
do Road Views		145,00
do Grand and Traverse jurors pay		3,416,90
do Constables for pay &c.		176,21
do Assessors' Pay		916,00
do J G Kurtz, printing in full of account		173,50
do E. State Penitentiary convicts		878,78
do Fred Kurtz, printing		324,00
do P. Gray Meak, printing 1868-69		650,00
do Inquisitions on dead bodies		154,00
do Centre co. Agricultural Society		100,00
do Jas H Lipton		416,45
do Orvis & Alexander attorney fees &c. per centage on collection		865,00
do Isaac Hobbs, Superintendent jail, &c		200,00
do Jno Miller, printing		227,00
do Jno T Johnson, jury commissioner		10,00
do Jno Shannon		10,50
do Saml Vantries		10,00
do Supervisors of Liberty twp. on Bridge		500,00
do P D Stover, Printing		150,00
do Assessors, &c., in making registration		741,70
do Jno Moran, clerk to Commissioners		821,00
do M'Afferty & M'Dermont in account of improvement in rear of courthouse and balance on county prison		5,800,00
do R M'Knight, gas bills		303,80
do Shortledge & Co. coal		431,49
do Wm W Montgomery, postage		6,19
do Isaac Haupt, stoves		97,97
do Jno S Loneberger, piping, spouting, &c.		41,81
do Stephen Brown for cutting wood		4,00
do Daniel Derr, gas fixtures		52,00
do Jas Armor, for hauling ashes		1,70
do B Galbraith mdse for court house		46,50
do Geo Livingston, stationery, books &c		118,50
do Jno S Mallory, repairing shackles		3,75
do Wm Telan, repairs at prison Water closets		4,00
do Griest & Leathers, posts		4,30
do Solomon Derr, for hauling posts		2,15
do Insurance Companies, assessments		47,57
do Adams Express Co, on Registry Blanks		1,25
do Geo Pifer, paste board		2,95
do J R Gephart, dockets, &c		148,00
do J & J Harris, mdse		16,51
do Thomas Roads, glazing windows &c		11,70
do Geo O'Bryan, stationer		4,75
do D M Glenn, ice for courtroom		3,00
do Quinn & Bradley for labor done		29,00
do Blanchard & Co. sash for court house		3,81
do George Harris, bond		30,00
do Jno Brachbill, chairs		15,00
do Kellerd & Musser, mdse		34
do Geo M'Dermont, shoveling snow off roof &c		10,00
do Jas H Lipton, dockets		90,50
do Commissioner's notes		18,511,16
do Redemption, Unseated		104,19
do Supervisors Road Tax U S Lands		11,124,58
Total		$54,158,13

RECAPITULATION.

To amount of indebtedness Jan. 5th 1869	$25,380,90
do Notes issued, A. D. 1869	28,000,00
	$54,380,90
CR.	
By amount bonds and notes lifted A. D. 1869	$18,541,06
Balance	35,839,74
	$54,380,90
To balance outstanding	$35,839,74
As an offset to this we have outstanding taxes on Duplicate of collectors amount to	$37,144,97

We, the undersigned Commissioners and Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts, and find them true and correct.

S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
D. H. YEAGER,
Auditors.

WM. KELLER,
JOHN BING,
JOS. M'CLOSKEY,
Commissioners.

Attest:
WM. FUREY, Clerk. 18feb4t