Democratic Hatchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., June 7, 1895.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brief Sketches of Bellefonters Who Have Met with Political Preferment Outside their Home County.

Proud and Noble Bellefonte. What a Galaxy of Great Men Thou hast Produced.

The early history of our town is one co-incident with that of many distinguished men. It is a rare instance indeed, the fact of such a small town having been the birth place of so many

great men. Were we to publish a biography of all who have brought honor to this their place of residence the columns of the WATCHMAN would be overtaxed, so brief sketches of those who have lived in the town for a long period of time, only, are given. These include the men who have been called to other than local county offices.

Bellefonte has been the temporary home of many other men who have won honor after leaving here; among them: Ex Governor William F. Packer, born at Howard, this county, April 2, 1807. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the Bellefonte Patriot and finished it in 1825. Afterwards he was elected State Senator over A. G. Curtin, was appointed Auditor General of the commonwealth in 1842 and was elected Governor in 1857.

Hon. John Bigler was another distinguished man who lived for several years in this place to build the foundation of his later successes. He came to Bellefonte in 1827 and had charge of the old Centre Democrat until 1832. He was elected to the first Legislature in California and was twice its speaker. In 1851 and 1853 he was nominated and elected Governar of California and later was minister to Chili under President Buchannan.

Another of the notables whom Bellefonte once afforded a domicile was ex-Governor William Bigler, who died in Clearfield in 1880. He was elected Governor in 1848 and was defeated by the know nothings when he ran again in 1854. He lived in Bellefonte from

1830 to 1833. Robert J. Walker, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President James K. Polk, was a son of Jonathan Walker, the 3rd Judge who ever lived in Bellefonte. When a boy he lived with his parents in the house now occupied by Hon. John B. Linn, on Alle-

gheny street. In the subjects of these sketches are Congressmen, Senators, Judges of the Supreme Bench, Common Pleas judges, State Cabinet officers and Governors. All these men are truly sons onte and to them the proud position she holds to-day is largely

CONGRESSMAN ANDREW GREGG.

Hon. Andrew Gregg, was born June 10, 1755, about two miles northwesterly of Carlisle, Pa., on a farm adjoining the meeting house farm, in Middleton township. His father, Andrew, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and his His father, Andrew, came grandfather's name was John. The family had emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, and an old-fashioned sword and espontoon, long in the garret of the old house on the Conodoguinet, were arms of the ancestor in the army of King William at the battle of Boyne,

Of Mr. Gregg's grandfather's family, John remained in Ireland, David, Andrew, and their sister Rachel, who was married to Solomon Walker, came to America. David settled in New Hampshire, and raised a large family there. The Gregg families of Salem, Mass., Elmira, N. Y., and Indianapolis, Ind., are descendents of David. Andrew and Mrs. Walker settled on Christiana Creek, near Newark. Del., in 1732, where his first wife died, and Andrew married Jane Scott, daughter of Matthew Scott, who had emigrated from Armah, Ireland, to Chestnut Level. Andrew Gregg, the elder, removed to the farm near Carlisle, in 1750, where he died Nov. 18, 1789. Among his children were Matthew, who was a wagon master in the army from Jan. 9, 1779, to Aug. 14, 1790, James and John, who were also connected with the army. John Gregg was the father of Elizabeth (wife of George McKee), who died in Bellefonte, Oct. 11, 1801. and of the first Mrs. Roland Curtin, Sr.

Hon. Andrew Gregg received his early education at Rev. John Steel's Latin school, in Carlisle, and was then sent to Newark, Del., to complete his education. While thus engaged he turned out upon several occasions in the

On the march of the British from Turkey Point to Philadelphia the academy at Newark was broken up, and Mr. Gregg returned to Carlisle to assist his father on the farm, his other In 1779 brothers being in the army. he went to Philadelphia, with the intention of going to France for his health, which had been in a declining state for some time; but changing his intention he accepted the appointment of tutor in the college (now university) there, and continued there under Drs. Smith and Ewing's administrations until 1783, when he removed to Middleton, Pa., where he resided four years, engaged in the mercantile busi-

Jan. 29, 1787, Mr. Gregg was mar-ried to Martha, daughter of Maj.-Gen. James Potter, at the latter's old residence in Buffalo valley (Union county now). He then removed to Lewistown, then being laid out by Gen Potter and Maj. Montgomery, where his daughter Mary, atterwards Mrs. McLanahan, of Greencastle, Pa., was born, Nov. 2, him with a circle of steadfast personal valley, two miles east of the Old Fort.

His public services commenced Nov. 8, 1791, as member of the House of ing spirit." Representatives of the United States.

He was continued in the House by successive elections for a period of sixteen years, and in 1807 he was chosen United States senator, which position he occupied until the 3d of March, 1813. He was twice elected president of the Sen-ate, the highest distinction in the councils of the nation any Pennsylvania had then attained.

In 1814 he removed from Penn's valley to Bellefonte for the purpose of better educating his family. He was the first president of the Centre Bank, which was organized under articles of association or partnership in 1813, and was re-elected in 1814.

On the 19th of December, 1820, Mr. Mr. Gregg was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor Hiester, which office he held when nominawho had been nominated by what was called a Legislative Convention at Harrisburg on the 5th of March.

After Mr. Gregg retired from the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth he resided in Bellefonte until his death,

which occurred May 20, 1835.

Mr. Gregg had strong party predilections, but was remarkable for his independence of character, always acting according to the convictions of his own mind, though they sometimes differed from those of political friends. He was while in office, in fact, what he was elected to be, the representative of the interests of his constituents.

He was always scrupulousy tena-cious of his oath to subserve the public good according to the best of his udgment and ability, never yielding his duty to the prejudices of party spirit or the views of interested politicians.

or the views of interested politicians.

Mr. Gregg's children, ten in number,
were: 1, Mrs. Mary McLanahan, of
Greencastle, mother of Andrew, James,
Isabella and Mary. 2, Jane, mother of
Roland Curtin, Sr., father of ex-Governor A. G. Curtin. 3, Martha who
married Dr. Constans Curtin, and died
Dec. 41, 1829, 4, Julia Ann. who Dec, 41, 1829. 4, Julia Ann, who married Gen. James Irvin, and died

discriminating sense of justice and extensive knowledge of law and mora courage to carry its mandate into execution. As remarked by Hon. James Macmanus, one of his students, his great strength of mind, common sense, and quickness of apprehension enabled him to grasp the main points of a case, and with a vigorous step and stately march he would clear away the rub-bish of technicality, caring only for the ustice of the cause before him. Mr. Macmanus relates that upon the occasion of some eminent visitor arriving at the Judge's house in Bellefonte, Mrs. Burnside sent Mr. Macmanus for the Judge, who was holding court at Lewistown. It was late in the week, and a canal case to try, the judge asked the lawyers to continue the case to oblige ted by a convention that met at Lewistown on the 15th of May, 1823, for Governor, in opposition to Mr. Shultz, portant, and the witnesses were from a distance. "Well, then, go on; I will try it for you," said Judge Burnside. Taking a little time to get the facts accurately he drove the case through, and charged the jury, and was ready by the time he had fixed upon to go home, and, what was remarkable, his opinion was the only one sustained of several which went up from different districts the canal passed through involving precisely similar questions of

Judge Burnside took a deep and lively interest in all the public enterprises of the day, turnpikes, canals, railroads, and there are few public improvements, whether in our own immediate neighborhood or in more remote portions of the State, which do not owe much of their success to his exertion and influence. If ever he was biased on the bench it was by any delay caused by riots or tumults obstructing their progress even temporarily. The late Judge A. S. Wilson used to relate an anecdote in point. I was concerned when at the bar for a poor

ond day after the election. He had | country, by President Van Buron, and been gone three weeks, and James M. Petrikin was about starting out to hunt him up and inform him of it. In Octo-ber, 1826, when he ran the second time, there was but one vote against him in the Bellefonte box. This was attributed to Mr. Norris, brother-in-law of John Brown, one of the opposing candidates. He, however, denied the im-

peachment. In the summer of 1827, under the directions of the canal commissioners, he made a survey and examination of the proposed canal routes between the Susquehanna and Potomac, commencing at the mouth of the Conedocwinet, above Harrisburg, and running west as far as Green village, in Franklin county; thence continued to Gettysburg, etc.

In 1857 he was appointed engineer on the Erie Extension, connecting with the Beaver Division above New Castle, and running to Erie, superintending the construction of the French Creek feeder, which was the first part of the work.

In 1829 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the canal commissioners reappointed by governor Wolf in 1830, and continued in office until the advent of Governor Ritner's administration. It was in this office that the peculiar talents of Mr. Mitchell shone most conspicuously. Possessing strong common sense, an intuitive sagacity, and a complete knowledge of mankind, he united with these qualities great coolness and discretion, an indefatigable perseverance, supported by an iron constitution. Accustomed from early life to endure privations, often voluntarily undergone, neither the storms of winter nor the heat of summer interfered with the steady performance of his duty. His habit was to get up before five o'clock in the morning, and do a large amount of brain-work before breakfast. He was Presidential elector on the Van Buren and Johnston ticket in 1835, and after his removal by Governor Ritner in 1837 he went into the iron business, the Irishman, who with others had been firm of John Mitchell & Co., owning convicted of a riot on the canal near and managing Hecla and Mill Hall

on the 27th of September Mr. Potter made his maiden speech in Congress on the bill to postpone the fourth installment of deposit with the States, which placed him in the front rank of sagacious counselors upon our financial

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His next speech, Jan. 4, 1838, in reply to Mr. Cushing upon the Hayes resolu-tion in relation to the United States Bank, was a masterly constitutional argument. On the 12th of April he delivered a remarkably eloquent speech, exhibiting extensive historical research, upon the resolution relative to the Wyoming flag. The people of Wyoming valley had asked for the flag their fathers had fought under, believing the one captured in Canada in the war of 1812 and in the State Department was it; but it turned out to be the one the British had fought under during the battle of Wyoming. On the 13th of June, 1838, he delivered a very able and ex-haustive speech on the independent treasury bill, which acquired for him great notoriety and popularity. We shall allude to one other speech of Mr. Potter, that which was delivered Feb. 28, 1939, on issu ng treasury notes to meet the expenses of the government as a brief, unanswerable, logical argu-

He died at a comparatively early age, in his forty-eighth year, in the midst of of his professional usefulness, and when rising into national fame. His remains were conveyed to the family buryingground at Potter's Mills on the morning of the 1st of October, attended by the judges of the court and the members of the bar in a body. He left no children. His widow, Lucy (Winters) Potter, survived him until May 30, 1875, when she died in Bellefonte, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were married March 20, 1815. She was a sister of Mrs. Judge Huston and Mrs. Burnside.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN BLANCHARD. The subject of this sketch was born

doned the principles of that party, which he had closely studied and well understood. It was a high compliment to him and a just appreciation of his character, as well to the generosity and good sense of the people of the district in which he lived, to elect him twice to Congress when it was well known he was an avowed Federalist; when the name was odious and the party was defeated, disbanded, and its leaders in retirement.

As an advocate Mr. Blanchard was persuasive, clear in his logic, and always truthful in his statements. In his forensic efforts he was remarkable for the simplicity of his language. His speeches were never long enough to weary the court or jury, or to lose him

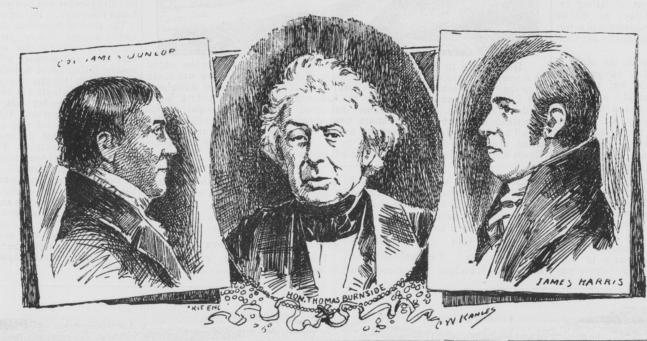
the interest of the court-room. That he was learned and truthful, and taithful to his clients, was the foundation of his professional success, is true to his memory; and the purity of his social life and his integrity gave him the sobriquet of "Honest John Blanchard," and more than all other qualifications gave him power in the orum and influence in the community.

JUDGE JAMES T. HALE.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bradford County, Pa., on the 14th of October, 1810. He lived with his parents on a farm (still owned and occupied by his brother, Maj. Elias W Hale, several miles east of Towarda), working on the farm and at intervals attending the schools of the neighborhood, until he was about fifteen years of age, when his father died, and he being the oldest son the support of the family was chiefly thrown upon him. Some time after the death of his father he became the clerk in the prothonotary's office at Towanda.

He then entered upon the study of the law, under the direction of his un-cle, Elias W. Hale, Esq., of Lewistown, Mifflin Co., and on the 28th of February, 1835, he married Miss Jane W. Huston, daughter of the Hon. Charles Huston, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He continued his practice in the courts of Mifflin County, and also attended the courts in the counties of Clearfield and Clinton. He was engaged in the trial of all the principal causes tried in these several courts for many years, until the 10th of April, 1851, when a vacancy occurred in what is now the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, whereof he was appointed president judge by Governor Johnston. He presided in the several courts of the district until the 1st of December, 1851, when his commission expired and he was succeeded by the Hon. Alexander Jordan. He occupied the bench but a short time, but during that brief period discharged the arduous duties of president judge with such promptness, dispatch, ability, and impartiality, that he achieved such popularity and renown as a clear-headed and excellent judge as is rarely attained by men who occupy the bench for longer terms. After retiring from the bench he resumed his profession, in which he continued until about 1856, when he had become so largely engaged in other enterprises that he was, to a great extent, obliged to abandon the active duties of the profession. Having become interested as part owner in a large body of timber and coal lands in the counties of Cambria, Centre, and Clearfield, known as the Philips estate, whose value, development, and availability depended chiefly upon railroad communication, he embarked his means, industry, energy, and financial skill in the building of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad. In 1856 he was elected president of the company, and continued in that position until 1860. During that period, notwithstanding the financial crisis of 1857, through his indomitable energy enterprise, industry, and financial ability, and the application of his own means, the road was, through much difficulty and many embarrassments, graded, and so far advanced towards completion that it was in a year or two afterwards finished and equipped and put in running order; and that important branch and feeder of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad opened up and made available the rich timber and mineral wealth of parts of Cambria,

Centre, and Clearfield Counties. In politics Judge Hale was an ardent Whig and high tariff man. When the Whig party passed out of existence he united with the Republican party, and in 1858 was elected to the Thirty sixth Congress from the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Mifflin, Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Potter, and Tioga. He was re-elected in 1860, from the same district, to the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1862 he ran as an independent candidate, and was again elected over his competitor, the Hon. William H. Armstrong, the regular Republican nominee. At the close of the session, on the 4th of March, 1865, he took his family to Philadelphia, where, after attending to some private business, he left them, and returned to Bellefonte, and at once engaged in professional work, tried several cases at a special court held by his Honor Judge Pearson, and, though not being well, he argued a case with great force and ability on Friday, the 31st of March. The day following he was quite sick, and continued growing worse until the following Thursday evening, the 6th of April, 1865, when he died.



of David Mitchell, of Bellefonte, now was called up with the rest for sendeceased 1882. 6, Hon. Andrew Gregg tence. "Why," I remonstrated with of David Mitchell, of Bellefonte, now who died May 13, 1869, father of Gen. John I Gregg, late of United States army, of Andrew Gregg, Esq., county commissioner. 7, James P. Gregg, married Eliza Wilson, and died in Virginia Scats 8, 1845 S. Matthew D. ginia, Sept. 8, 1845. 8, Matthew D., married Ellen McMurtrie, who also died in Virginia, July 26, 1845, the father of Gen. David McMurtrie Gregg, now of Reading, Pa., a distinguished cavalry officer of the United States army during the war of the Rebellion. 9, Sarah, who married Henry Kinney, and died March 28, 1836. 10, Mrs. Margery Tucker, of Lewisburg, Pa., widow of Rev. Charles Tucker, of the Baptist Church.

JUDGE THOMAS BURNSIDE.

The subject of this sketch was born near Newton Stewart, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland. July 28, 1782. He came with his father's (William Burnside) family in 1792 to Montgomery County, his father locating near Fairview, in Lower Providence, in that county. In November, 1800, he commenced the study of law under Hon. Robert Porter, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar Feb. 13, 1804, and in March removed and settled in Bellefonte.

In 1811 he was elected to the State Senate, and was an active supporter of Governor Simon Snyder in all the war measures of 1812. In 1815 he was elected to Congress, and served during the memorable session of 1816. In the summer of the same year he was appointed by Governor Snyder president judge of the Luzerne district. He resigned this position in 1818, and resumed practice at Bellefonte. In 1823 he was again elected to the State Senate, of which body he was chosen

Speaker. In 1826, before his senatorial term had expired, he was appointed president judge of the Fourth Judicial District (Centre, etc.), which office he held until 1841, when he was appointed president judge of the Seventh Judicial District (Bucks and Montgomery). On the 1st of January, 1854, he was commissioned one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, an office which he filled with honor up to the time of his death.

As remarked by Governor Cartin. "Judge Burnside was a man of indomitable will, and had that intensity of purpose which baffled want, poverty, and ill-fortune. He came to this county when it was comparatively a wilderness, without means or friends, and supplied the want of early educational training by his energy and persever-ance. His goodness of heart and openhanded hospitality soon surrounded 1788. In 1789 he removed to Penn's friends, and his large and liberal views of progress, with his lofty State pride, made him a captain of men and a rul-

July 4, 1856. 5, Eliza Mitchell, widow Lewistown, to my utter surprise, he the court, "the evidence shows clearly my client was on the other side of the river when the riot took place." don't matter," said Judge Burnside, "if he could have gotten over he would

have been in it.' In person the judge was of medium height, prominent nose and eyes, dark complexion, and rather noted for want of comeliness of features. His kindness and blunt honesty made ample amende for his lack of personal beauty. In the language of Mr. Macmanus, the judicial ermine was as unspotted when he laid it aside for the habiliments of the grave as when he first put it on,

Judge Burnside died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. E. Morris, in Germantown, Tuesday evening, March 25, 1857, in the sixty ninth year of his age. His first wife, Mary Fleming, died Feb. 28, 1813, at the early age of twenty-eight. Her children were Mrs. Harvey Mann, of Boiling Spring; Mrs. Mary Morris, and late Hon. James Burnside. By his second wife, Ellen Winters, he also had children, now residing in Bellefonte,-Miss Lucy Burnside, Thomas Burnside, and Mrs. Frances Boal. Mrs Ellen W. Burn side died in Bellefonte, June 3, 1859, aged seventy-three years, eight months, and seventeen days.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN MITCHELL.

Hon. John Mitchell, was a son of Gen. David Mitchell, of Cumberland county (now Perry), who was for some twenty-two years a member of the Legislature. John Mitchell was born about two miles from Newport, Perry county, March 8, 1891. When quite a boy he went with his father on his journey to the meetings of the Legislature to bring the horses home, and returned for him in the spring. He had little schooling, but a great capacity for mathematics. One of the members gave him a book and told him he must run lines all over the farm before his return in the spring, which he did, being only about fourteen years of age then.

He came to Centre county in 1800, and engaged with John Dunlop as a clerk in the iron works. In May, 1814, he was married to the widow of Col. W. W. Miles (nee Annie Boggs), and then entered into the mercantile business with his brother David, in Bellefonte. In October, 1818, he was elected sheriff of Centre county, and as such

became the executioner of Munks. Mr. Mitchell's ability as a surveyor and engineer was so universally recognized that he became constantly employed in such services. In 1821 he laid out the Centre and Kishacoquillas turnpike and superintended its construction, and subsequently as engineer located many of the turnpikes in the middle and northern portions of the State. In the fall of 1822 he was elected to the Assembly, and re-elected in When elected to Congress the first time, in 1824, he was in the moun-As a judge, he possessed a keen and tains surveying, and returned the sec-

Furnaces. He failed in that business in 1838, and in 1839 was appointed superintendent of the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, and in 1842 removed from Centre county to Bridgewater, Beaver county.

In 1844, when Francis R. Shunk who had been clerk of the canal board under Mr. Mitchell, was elected Governor, he promised Mr. Mitchell the office of surveyor-general, but there being factions in the Democratic party, and Mr. Mitchell standing with ex-Governor Porter, Governor Shunk regret-ted bitterly, that he could not keep his word saying he could not help it, and was forced by circumstances.

On the 1st of January, 1845, the State transferred the Beaver Division to the Erie Canal Company. This company reappointed Mr. Mitchell and in the performance of the duties of the office he passed the remainder of his days The last years of his life were clouded by the death of his son David, who was younded in battle in Mexico, and died

at Perote Mr. Mitchell died at Bridgewater, Aug. 3, 1849, of cholers. His two children, Mrs. Martha Kephart, of Unionville, Centre county; and Mrs. N. H. Dickson, wife of Dr. Joseph Dickson, at Pittsburg; are both

CONGRESSMAN Wm. W. POTTER.

A grandson of Gen. James Potter of the Revolutionary war, was born at Potters' Mills, Dec. 18, 1792. In August, 1809, he commenced attending the Latin school of Rev. Thomas Hood, near Lewisburg, from which he was transferred to Dickinson College at Car-After he graduated he read law with Hon. Charles Huston, and was admitted to the bar in April 1814, of which for twenty-five years he was an honored member.

Affable, courteous, and kind to the junior members of the bar, he was looked up to by them as a father. He was an able and judicious counselor, and an industrious, and successful practitioner of the law, and his profession was his pride. Left with an ample patrimony, no child of penury and want was more indefatigable and industrious in legal pursuits, and at his death he had no superior in his district in legal standing and acquirements. In 1833 the grand jury of Union county petitioned the Governor for the appointment as presi dent judge of that district.

In 1952 he received the unanimous Congress, and was elected by the largest majority ever given in the district; and in 1838, which was a fierce and bitter political contest, was re-elected and died in office.

During the sessions he represented this district in Congress, by his talents clear and discriminating mind, his elo quence, with a mild and gentlemanly demeanor, he gained for himself a high reputation, and stood at the head of the Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania.

Congress was convened in extra ses

at Peacham, Vt., Sept. 30 1787. When fifteen years of age his father died, and he assisted in carrying on the farm, attending the public schools in the winter. Supporting himself by schoolteaching, he prepared himself for college, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1812. He then removed to York, Pa., where he taught school and studied law, and was admitted to the bar of York County, March 31, 1815. He first settled at Lewistown, and in

the fall of 1815 removed to Bellefonte, which continued to be his residence up to the time of his death. He at once became largely engaged in the practice of law, and took a high position at the He was married in March, 1820, to Mary, daughter of Evan Miles. He was a Whig in politics, but not

an active politician, and after much persuasion became a canditate of that party for Congress in the fall of 1844. His speeches in Congress, particularly on the tariff question, were characterized by great logical ability and abound ing in evidence of great research of statistics. He took sick about the close of his second term, and died at Columbia, Pa., on his way home, March 8, 1849. His widow survived him until Jan. 9, 1857. She was born at Milesburg, March 23, 1799. Their sons, Edmund, Blanchard, and Evan M. Blanchard, Esq., both well known members of the bar, who died respectively Dec. 27, 1886 and Nov. 7, '94.

The following brief estimate of Mr. Blanchard's character is from the pen of ex-Governor Curtin, at one time Mr. Blanchard's law partner:

Mr. Blanchard was a thoroughly educated man, and it is not an exaggerated eulogy to say a ripe scholar. He retained his fondness for the classics, and read Latin and Greek habitually in his hours of relaxation from professional labor.

He was active and zealous in the cause of education, and participated in all means intended to improve and enlighted the people who surrounded him. In his professional reading, except in the preparation of his cases for trial, he preferred books, and writers in which elementary principles are dis cussed, and had the fondness of the thoroughly educated and accomplished lawyer for the common law.

There were other phases of Mr. Blanchard's nature which were scarce ly known except to his intimate friends. nomination in the district for a seat in He had a keen sense of the ludicrous and enjoyed wit and humor with rare zest. Those who knew him well only realized the extent and variety of his literary acquirements. Remarkable for his agreeable conversation, he was always the leader in the social circle when not too ill, and then he gave real enjoyment by his knowledge of modern classic literature, and amused by apt and quaint illustrations drawn from his well-filled memory. A man of positive convictions on all questions that engaged his attention, Mr. Blanchard was bred and educated a Federalist in sion on the 4th of September, in conse-quence of the financial condition of the his political opinions, and never aban-

EON. SETH H. YOCUM.

The death of Hon. Seth H. Yocum occurred at his home in Passadena, Cal., on Thursday April 18th, 1895, after a long illness.

At one time he was one of Belle fonte's foremost citizens, having built the fine home on the Milesburg pike now occupied by Mr. Edward Shoemaker. He was a native of Columbia county, and came to Bellefonte in 1874, to succeed his lamented brother, George M. Yocum, in the law firm of Yocum & Hastings. Mr. Geo. Yocum having met a sad death by the acci-

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