

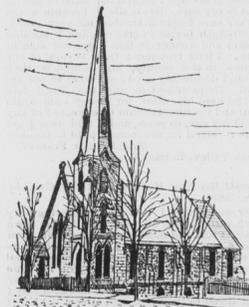


THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

THE United Brethren church in Bellefonte is an organization that dates away back into the twenties. The original church was a log building, erected about 1825. The original trustees were Jacob Roop, Geo. Lonerger, John Sitman, John Perdue and Abram Switzer. The present lot was purchased from James and Mary Smith for the sum of \$50, the deed being granted Oct. 2, 1830, some time after the church was built. Among the families connected with the church in its early history were the Roops, the Bathursts, the Bartlets, the Hoffmans, the Resides, the Lucases and the Housers. In 1855 the old log church gave place to a commodious frame structure which stood until 1891, when the present building was erected. It is a neat brick structure, composed of a main auditorium and a lecture room to the side, with a movable partition between; the seating capacity of the church being 400.

Following are the pastors who have served the charge since 1847: 1847-8 Chas. Crowell; 1848-50 Wm Stevenson; 1850-52 Henry Lovell; 1852-3 R. G. Rankin; 1853-4 S. N. Hall; 1854-5 J. Walker; 1855-6 L. Potter; 1856-7 Henry Lovell; 1857-9 E. G. Rankin; 1859-61 A. Crowell; 1861-2 D. Shearer; 1862-4 J. F. Tallhelm; 1864-5 J. Walker; 1865-6 J. L. Baker; 1866-7 James Grant; 1867-8 H. Moore; 1868-9 J. A. Clem; 1869-72 J. M. Smith; 1872-3 D. Strayer; 1873-6 J. M. Smith; 1876-9 W. H. Mattern; 1879-80 J. M. Smith; 1880-3 J. F. Tallhelm; 1883-5 B. J. Hummel; 1885-6 C. Wortman; 1886-7 C. W. Wasson; 1887-9 Geo. Noden; 1889-92 Geo. W. Eminheizer; 1892-4 W. H. Blackburn. Among the earliest pastors that the available records give were John Sitman, John Kider, Hoffman, Geo. Snyder, Geo. Miller and J. L. Baker.

Until recent years the church was served in connection with a large country circuit. The charge has furnished a large share of men to the ministry, some of whom have been of eminent service to the church. Rev. B. C. Shaw is the present pastor. The membership is about 125, with about the same number in the Sunday school. Mrs. Elizabeth Rote, who is now in her ninetieth year, and Mrs. Mary Reece are the two oldest members of the church, both having united with the church many years ago.



ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH.

ST. John's Reformed congregation was originally organized by Rev. Ephraim Keiffer in 1836 in connection with the Lutherans, and remained a union congregation, served alternately by Lutheran and Reformed pastors until 1843 when Rev. Wm. R. Yearick who succeeded Rev. Keiffer, reorganized the congregation as an exclusively Reformed congregation. This congregation, then constituted a part of the Rebersburg charge composed of eight congregations scattered throughout Brush, Sugar and Nitany valleys. Rev. Yearick continued to labor in this field until the annual meeting of classes in 1847, when Nitany valley was constituted a separate charge, and Rev. Yearick became its pastor. This new charge consisted of the Bellefonte, Zion, Snydertown, Jacksonville and Salona congregations. In 1852 another division occurred constituting Bellefonte, Zion, Nazareth, and Marsh Creek the Bellefonte charge. This new charge was irregularly served by Rev. Geo. S. Pog and by a committee until 1855 when Rev. J. S. Schade became the regular pastor. He continued in charge until 1857, when he was succeeded by Rev. D. G. Kline—Rev. Kline's pastorate continued until 1863, when "on account of serious dissensions" he resigned.

On account of these dissensions the Bellefonte congregation had almost become extinct and had it not been for the heroic efforts of elder John Hoffer and a few other earnest men, the organization would have disbanded. The charge was vacant until 1864 when Rev. Ephraim L. Sheip became pastor. Rev. Sheip was killed by an accident in 1866. His successor Rev. D. W. Kelley was installed pastor in 1867, and continued for about a year when he resigned. The charge now consisted of Bellefonte, Zion and Houserville. From 1868 to May 1870 the charge was vacant, and in a condition that bordered upon dissolution. At the regular meeting of classes in May 1870 Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., became pastor, and continued in the field until May 1873, when he resigned to accept the chair of Ancient Languages in Franklin and Marshall College. When Dr. Wolf became pastor he found everything demoralized, and at his first communions he had but 67 communicants in the entire charge, and less than 20 in the Bellefonte congregation. During his pastorate of three years, he laid the foundations upon which the large and prosperous congregations were reared in all three of these charges. Rev. Hiram King succeeded Dr. Wolf in the fall of 1873 and continued pastor of the Bellefonte charge then consisting of Bellefonte and Zion until May 1879. Rev. King succeeded as well as could be expected, and especially in the Bellefonte congregation. The great disadvantage being the want of a proper church building and parsonage. Rev. King was succeeded by Rev. J. F. DeLong, who remained pastor until 1886. During this pastorate the elegant new church on the corner of Linn and Spring streets was erected and practically a new parsonage took the place of the old one. He left the Bellefonte congregation in a condition that it compared favorably with any of the congregations in town, and from this time on the growth was rapid and substantial. Rev. W. H. Snyder succeeded Rev. DeLong, and under his care the membership increased rapidly. In the midst

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church organization may date the year of its foundation at 1825. In that year two ladies, Mrs. Harriet Wilson and Mrs. James Gregg, of York, Pa., being on a visit to Bellefonte in search of health, and being visited by Mr. Pigott, who having found two other Episcopal families, determined to hold public services. The congregation held services for a number of years in halls, one of them being the Masonic hall, and was soon made a mission station and attached to Lewistown. In 1836 it was organized into a separate parish. In 1838 the first rector was secured in the person of Rev. George W. Natt. In 1842 the first church was built and in 1843 a rectory. On May 15, 1839 the church was incorporated. The present church is a handsome stone building on the corner of Allegheny and Lamb streets, and was built in 1869. The rectory is on Lamb street adjoining the church. It was erected and presented to the parish by William F. Reynolds in 1877. The combined property is valued at \$22,000. The membership is about 100 and the Sabbath school numbers 50. Rev. Robert E. Wright is the rector.



THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

IN 1824 the first services were held in Bellefonte by a Catholic priest. From that year until 1828 it was a mission point in charge of the priest of the Bedford parish, who held services in William Welch's residence on High street. In 1818 it became a separate parish with Rev. Father O'Reilly as rector. In 1831 a church was built. The parish at that

time included besides Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Howard and Potter. Later it included Hecla Furnace, Washington Furnace, Philipsburg and Snow Sho.

In 1833 the foundation for the present handsome church was laid. Bishop Shannon laid the corner stone one year later and in 1839 the church was dedicated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas McGovern, at one time pastor of this charge. It is of white sand stone built on the gothic style of architecture and is the finest church property in town. In addition, a pastoral residence has just been completed of the same material. The value of the entire property is fully \$75,000. Rev. P. McArdle has been the rector since 1880. The parish includes about 1,000 souls. The church and rectory are on Bishop street east of Allegheny. There is connected with the church a parochial school with 120 pupils in the three departments. These schools opened in 1890 in the old church building and are under the supervision of five sisters. They will soon move into the old pastoral residence, which will become their home when Rev. McArdle takes up his residence in the new.

THE FRIENDS.

MEMBERS of the Society of Friends were among the first residents of Bellefonte. Among these were the Valentines, Thomases, Millers and Irvins. In 1832 the Friends meeting house was built by the Valentine brothers—George, Reuben, Bond and Abram, and their partner, W. A. Thomas. They built it on their own land for the use of such Friends as wished to worship there. In 1837 the Friends graveyard was laid out, and in the same year a committee from the Baltimore yearly meeting visited Bellefonte and the latter society united with the Orthodox Friends. The organization has since been kept up and numbers at present about fifteen families. The meeting house is on Logan street. It is a very plain little one-story brick structure, the very simplicity of which seems to proclaim the gentle unostentatious Quaker.



ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

ST. John's Evangelical Lutheran church was founded by Rev. J. C. Eggers in 1844. He began preaching in Bellefonte at that time and organized a congregation of eighteen members. Uniting with the Reformed congregation a union church was built which was used until 1869, when the congregation sold out its share of the church to the Reformed congregation, and bought and remodeled the Episcopal church property, which had been built on jail hill, in 1842. This church was dedicated in 1870 and was used until 1887 when it was destroyed by fire. In 1889 the present very neat brick edifice on the corner of Allegheny and Linn streets was begun, and was completed in 1893. It is in size 50 by 100 feet. The value is \$15,000. A parsonage is shortly to be erected, the ground on which it is to be built being already secured by the congregation. The pastors since Rev. Eggers, have been Jacob Albert, Rev. W. H. Hackenberg until 1864, J. A. Tomlinson, Rev. W. H. Lilly until 1877, Rev. W. H. Diven until 1878, Rev. S. E. Furst until 1888, Chas. T. Stock since which time Rev. Ed. E. Hoshour has been the pastor. The membership is about 125 with a Sunday school of about 80.

of his success he was suddenly stricken down with a fatal malady and died on Easter day 1889. From the death of Rev. Snyder until May 1890 the charge was supplied by Mr. M. O. Noll a seminary student who became the regular pastor in May 1890, and continued until January 1895, when he resigned to accept the pastorate of the Reformed church at Carlisle, Pa. The present pastor is Rev. R. L. Gerhart. He was installed in April of this year. The congregation numbers 210 communicant members, with a Sunday school of 180 enrolled. The church property is valued at about \$25,000.



AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ZION'S Wesleyan African Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1836 at Bellefonte. In 1844 the Bellefonte African Methodist Episcopal church was organized. In 1859 the two were consolidated as the African Methodist Episcopal church of Bellefonte. A church was built in the western part of the borough at that time which is still occupied. It is frame structure, very commodious and at present is the scene of an earnest christian work under charge of evangelist Rev. H. A. Grant. The church has 55 active members with a Sunday school of 60 scholars.

The present secretaries of the church are William Mills and L. C. Green.



THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

ST. John's Evangelical Lutheran church was founded by Rev. J. C. Eggers in 1844. He began preaching in Bellefonte at that time and organized a congregation of eighteen members. Uniting with the Reformed congregation a union church was built which was used until 1869, when the congregation sold out its share of the church to the Reformed congregation, and bought and remodeled the Episcopal church property, which had been built on jail hill, in 1842. This church was dedicated in 1870 and was used until 1887 when it was destroyed by fire. In 1889 the present very neat brick edifice on the corner of Allegheny and Linn streets was begun, and was completed in 1893. It is in size 50 by 100 feet. The value is \$15,000. A parsonage is shortly to be erected, the ground on which it is to be built being already secured by the congregation. The pastors since Rev. Eggers, have been Jacob Albert, Rev. W. H. Hackenberg until 1864, J. A. Tomlinson, Rev. W. H. Lilly until 1877, Rev. W. H. Diven until 1878, Rev. S. E. Furst until 1888, Chas. T. Stock since which time Rev. Ed. E. Hoshour has been the pastor. The membership is about 125 with a Sunday school of about 80.



THE UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

THE United Evangelical church of Bellefonte was organized under the pastorate of Rev. E. W. Koozle, in 1889. For two years it was connected with the Milesburg circuit. In March, 1892, it became a separate charge. The church on Willowbank street was dedicated by Bishop W. M. Stanford, in October, 1892. In March, 1893, Rev. G. E. Zehner, who is serving his third year, became the pastor. The present membership is 60. The Sunday school numbers 140. The Keystone League of Christian Endeavor has 30 active and 22 associate members. The work of the congregation is very encouraging. The church is a neat frame structure occupying a large lot overlooking Logan's Branch. It is of modern architecture and a most creditable evidence of the earnestness of a small congregation.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

THE Baptists organized a congregation in 1875. This was maintained for a number of years. There is at present, however, no pastor and no district organization.

The Disciples had a church organization for a number of years but there is none at present.

The Seventh Day Adventists have recently organized a congregation but have no pastor at present. They hold

services every Saturday in the old Methodist church building on east High street.

Y. M. C. A.—This is a flourishing condition. It was organized in 1869 and has been in continuous existence since. It has very cosy rooms on North Allegheny street, has a library of 1,500 volumes, fifty periodicals on file in the reading room and has a gymnasium. There are about 200 sustaining members. Gen. James A. Beaver is the president. F. H. Cota is the general secretary. The annual expense is \$1,500.

W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. T. U.—About twenty years ago the W. C. T. U. was organized. Later the Y's effected an organization. Both are in a flourishing condition and have very neat rooms in the Crider's Exchange building. In 1891 as a result of a series of temperance meetings a men's club was organized and gospel temperance meetings are held each Sabbath. A loan library, and a sewing school are in successful operation. The societies are very active and have dispensed much in public charity.

AN OLD LETTER.

Following is a copy of a letter written in 1842. Its contents will explain it and prove its interesting nature. Its author was an early day iron manufacturer in Philipsburg of which town he was one of the first settlers and built a Forge at Cold Stream in 1817. He also built the first screw factory in the United States.

PHILIPSBURG, May 5th, 1842.

Dear Sir:—I am favored with your letter of the 2nd inst, soliciting my assistance towards the cost of building a parsonage house at Bellefonte, towards which I will cheerfully contribute five thousand feet of dry boards, board measure, which you can send for, whenever it may be convenient to you. I regret that my means do not justify more extensive aid, but such heavy expenses are constantly peeping upon me, among which at this time is the rebuilding of our church, that, even in a case so peculiarly interesting as that involving the comfort of our good friend and excellent minister Mr. Natt, more is not in my power. I had in fact several thoughts of applying to your church in aid of ours, but under the circumstances you mention, this is of course out of the question, but there is another subject on which Philipsburg ought to have the co-operation. I do not say the assistance of Bellefonte. The efforts of the Clearfield people to destroy the old turnpike road are well known. These efforts are still actively at work. Both Bellefonte and Philipsburg are deeply interested in maintaining the old road, the most effectual means for which is the construction of a turnpike road to connect the old and new roads west of Philipsburg. Judge Burnside was so convinced of this, that he procured an act of assembly to incorporate a company to construct such road, and agreed that when he was President, that if our company would subscribe \$300 the Bellefonte would subscribe \$500. Examinations of the route have twice been made and several favorable courses discovered, varying in length from 2 1/2 miles to 4 miles. Our company has subscribed its \$300 and I, individually, \$100. But though all the circumstances have been laid before the Bellefonte board long ago, no action has been had on the subject, and without it the work cannot be commenced. I am not aware whether you are a manager, but whether or not, I shall be obliged by your representing these things in the proper quarter, in which I am sure you will have the active aid of our friend Col. Burnside, and I beg to add that it is of very great importance that an early decision should be had.

Very truly and respectfully Yours,
HARDEMAN PHILLIPS.
To James F. Hale, Esq., Bellefonte, Pa.

ANOTHER GOVERNOR WHO WAS BORN IN CENTRE COUNTY.

It will doubtless be a genuine surprise to our many readers to know that Centre county is the birth place of the new Governor of Colorado. It is the fact that the successor of "Bloody Bridges" Waite is a native of this county, having been born upon Buffalo Run, a number of years ago. His name is A. W. McEntire and as that is a well known family name at Fillmore, a relationship with this lately found son of Centre county might be traced by the present postmaster at Fillmore.

This information was brought here by James S. Kent, of Grand Junction, Col. who was born in Bellefonte, in 1826. He is a cattle broker in the west now and made the acquaintance of Gov. McEntire when he was campaigning last fall. The two gentlemen were talking of their native States when the discovery was made that both were born in this county. McEntire was afterwards elected and makes another Governor that Centre county has sent out.

"That tired feeling" only requires some simple supportive like a glass of milk, a cup of tea or coffee, or a dose of Sarsaparilla to relieve it; but when you have real disease lurking in your system, you need Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections—even Consumption, or Lung-sore in its earlier stages—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only remedy so sure and effective that can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy?

Lyon & Co's., mammoth store in this place is crowded every day with people who are wise enough to take advantage of the great sacrifice sale now advertised by that firm.

IMPORTANT FACTS.—If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes, if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge, if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be immediately resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

BELLEFONTE'S GREATEST BENEFACTOR.

The Life of the Man who Did Most for the Substantiability of the Town.

Daniel G. Bush, Esq., was born in Granville township, Bradford county, Pa., March 28, 1826. His ancestor, John Bush, was a captain in the French and Indian war, and was with Gen. Braddock on the memorable 9th of July 1757, when the latter was defeated near Fort Duquesne.

Capt. John Bush's son, Daniel Bush (grandfather of D. G. Bush, Esq.) was a surveyor, and as such was employed by the Spanish government to make surveys in Louisiana in the year 1798. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and had received a liberal education, but crippled by a broken leg improperly set. He settled down in Litchfield, Bradford county, in the year 1807. He surveyed that portion of New York where the city of Auburn now stands. Joseph Bush (father of D. G. Bush, Esq.) was a millwright by trade, and married Lucretia Putnam, a daughter of John Putnam. The latter removed from Great Barrington, Mass., and located in Granville in the year 1818. He had served three years in the Revolutionary war, and was a man of great decision of character, tenacity of purpose, and integrity, not unworthy of his illustrious kinsman, Gen. Israel Putnam.

D. G. Bush, the subject of our sketch, was left an orphan at the early age of sixteen years without means, his father having exhausted his estate in some unfortunate investments, and in giving security for neighbors, a kindness which in those early days of our State brought so many people into trouble and broke up many happy homes. Mr. Bush was no exception, and his children were separated, Daniel going to work upon a farm at six dollars a month for the nine months of the year, and attending the public schools in the winter in an endeavor to better the limited education of his boyhood.

His earnestness and assiduity made up in a large measure for want of means; and many an evening he spent in studying upon his back upon a board, one of which rested upon the floor, and the other upon the hearth of the stove, with no other light than that obtained through its open doors. In the district schools of that day in the backwoods of Bradford county, reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic as far as the "single rule of three" were the sum total of an education. Grammar and geography were rarely entered upon.

In spite of these disadvantages, with the motto *Labor omnia vincit* always in mind, Mr. Bush soon rose from being scholar to the post of teacher, and having determined upon the law as a profession, in 1846 entered his name as a student in the office of Ulysses Mercur, Esq., of Towanda, Pa., now Judge Mercur, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

He pursued his studies and taught his first school during the winter of that year in New Albany, Bradford county, at ten dollars per month, "boarding around." He was not satisfied, however, with his attainments in the preparatory studies, and the following spring (1847) determined to enter Whitestown Academy, near Utica, N. Y.

The story of D. G. Bush's adventures at Whitestown in search of an education is well worthy of record, by way of illustration of his stern firmness, which afterwards raised him to such high rank as a business man, as well as an incentive to others encumbered in early life by like difficulties.

Having finished his winter term (1846-47), he received a school order for his pay, but on applying to the district treasurer for his money he was told that there was no money in the treasury, and he would have to wait until it was collected, which might be in three months, or not for a year. This was damper on his aspirations, but he was not to be overcome by that difficulty.

Scraping together what little money he could collect of other disreputable dollars in all, in opposition to the advice of his friends, and with a promise that the money due him from the directors should be sent him, he put it to effects into an old valise, swung it upon his shoulder, and staid in hand started for the Mohawk River.

He traveled up the Shenago valley by Binghamton, a distant of two hundred miles, on foot to Witestown. He arrived about the 1st of April, 1847, and stopped at a hotel in the suburbs of the town, one of the proprietors of which, Maj. Schofield, was an assisting in enlisting a company; the war against Mexico. Mr. Bush applied at the school, and found that although the rooms were furnished to see extent, his first purchase would be to be a bed to sleep upon. How was a dilemma out of his six dollars had but three dollars and fifty cents, and for the first time he felt discouraged.

He made up his mind to abandon his design to better his mental fitting, and concluded he would enlist the company and join the martialist bound for the halls of the Montmas. He accordingly opened his rd to Maj. Schofield, but the latter, on hearing a statement of this far, a being delighted with his pluck, to him by no means give up, his intention to obtain an education, and add him to let others go to war.

The major told him to go bed-tick, fill it with straw, and would lend him a pillow and hap, ding some good advice which helpshape Mr. Bush's subsequent career.

After paying his bill at hotel our adventurer had but two-five cents left. He engaged board the hall at one dollar per week, uncommenced school. The mornings cold, and on applying at the wood for a dollar's worth of wood on it it was refused. He thereupon, with twenty-five cents, bought fine sk, borrowed a wheelbarrow and axe, by economy made the wood last thru the session. Having no money to leandle he went in the evenings the rooms of other students, pleadingnessness as an excuse to study byr light. In the course of time repeated inquiry at the post-office postmas-

ter told him there were three letters in the office for him. There was, however fifteen cents postage due upon them. He told the postmaster he had no money, and would have to come the next day for them. The postmaster, however, allowed him to take them along upon a promise he would pay for them the next day. Seizing the letters with bright hopes, Bush rushed to his room and opened them, expecting a remittance at least in one of them. But instead were excuses and censures of what they called his "mullish propensity" for an education.

Here was a real quandary; his word pledged for fifteen cents, and not an acquaintance in school or anybody he knew to borrow from. Heaven favors those who help themselves, and hearing that Mr. Williams, who lived just beyond the school grounds, was employing help to dig his garden, Mr. Bush went directly to him, informed him that four hours were allowed for exercise and he would like to employ them profitably. Mr. Williams offered six and one-fourth cents a man per hour for forty hour Mr. Bush should work for him. The latter put in two hours that night and two the next morning, and made enough to keep his word good with the postmaster.

We may add Mr. Bush had employment at the garden until it was planted, and employed every Saturday working for farmers at the rate of fifty cents a day, yet the close of the term found him in debt for his board and tuition. Not discouraged, he worked during the whole vacation for Mr. Metcalf for twenty dollars a month, doing it so satisfactorily that his employer added five dollars to his wages, saying that he had richly deserved it. This, with two weeks in the harvest field, brought around the time of opening of his second term at the academy.

On his entry upon his second term Mr. Bush decided he must have cheaper board than one dollar a week. He accordingly bought one yard of muslin made a meal-bay, and with a peck of corn meal and a quart of molasses commenced boarding himself, which he actually accomplished while he continued at school, at the incredibly low price of thirty-one cents a week.

The following winter he spent in teaching near Oswego, N. Y., and in the spring of 1849 came to Pennsylvania, where he taught one year in White Deer valley, in Lycoming county. Here becoming acquainted with the method of teaching geography from Pelton's outline maps, it occurred to him to go to Philadelphia to see the author with a view to become an agent for the sale of maps.

Pelton employed Mr. Bush a few weeks in writing up the revision of his maps, and while so employed a circumstance occurred which indicated the business composition of Mr. Bush's character, and had a very favorable reflex influence upon his then fortunes. An order came for a set of maps to be delivered at the depot by a certain hour. Pelton went out for a wagon to take them out, but not being able to find one returned, expressing much regret at the disappointment that would ensue to the consignee. Mr. Bush relieved him by saying "he would have them at the depot in time," and then there shouldered the box, which was six feet long, delivered it in time, and returned with the receipt. Pelton forthwith made him general agent for the sale of his maps in the State, a position which he held until 1856, when he settled in Bellefonte to finish reading for the bar.

Meanwhile, what money he saved he placed in the hands of a cousin, D. B. Colton, of Athens, Pa., as his partner in investments in buildings and lots in that town. His first insight into law practice was looking up the affairs of this concern, which he found utterly unwise, vent under Colton's management, his earnings, three thousand dollars, gone, and a firm debt of two hundred dollars to pay, leaving him after eight years' struggles where he started in life—without a dollar.

After reading the prescribed period Mr. Bush was admitted to the Bellefonte bar on the 29th of April, 1857, and commenced practice, giving to his profession his unbounded energy, stimulated by enforced poverty. A Democrat in politics, he had taken a very active part in the campaign of 1856, and 1857 was appointed mercantile appraiser by the commissioners of the county. Far-sighted as a business man, coupled with a daring disposition, he turned naturally into the real estate business, in which he has made a record as a solid business man, and forgotten almost that he ever was poor.

On the 14th of December, 1858, he was married to Miss Louisa Tomb, daughter of the late George Tomb, Esq., of Jersey Shore, and located permanently at Bellefonte. In 1862 he took the late George M. Yocum, Esq., into his office as a law partner, declining himself the active practice of law, having enough business interests of his own to occupy his whole time.

As a politician, Mr. Bush has been prominent as an energetic worker without regard to party reward. It may be stated, however, in this connection that his name was presented by the Democracy of Centre county for Congress in 1868, but at Mr. Bush's request it was withdrawn in favor of the candidate named by the Democracy of Clinton county, Hon. L. A. Mackey. In 1876 the Democracy of Centre county again presented the name of Mr. Bush for Congress, and he again desired its withdrawal in favor of Mr. Mackey.

As may be inferred from the incidents of his life, Mr. Bush has been altogether the artificer of his own reputation and fortunes. He has been an intensely busy man all of his life, and has demonstrated in the improvements he has made in Bellefonte his capacity for business upon a large scale. He may be characterized as a man of great administrative ability, quick to think and to decide, pushing with energy to completion whatever he undertakes.

To him the borough of Bellefonte is indebted for its most valuable improvements. In 1865 he commenced the erection of his elegant private residence in which ideas of luxury and home comforts are notably combined. In the following year he erected what is known as "Bush Arcade" a large brick block on High street near Spring Creek, one hundred and twenty-seven feet long and sixty feet deep.

Concluded on Page 6.