THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY SEPT. 25, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LOCAL NEWS.—Our friends, everywhere, will oblige us by sending us local news of interest.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the REPORTER, on this side the county, is larger than that of all other papers in the county. Business men will therefore find this one of the best advertising mediums. We invite all interested to come and inspect our list for themselves.

REMITTANCES.—All monies for subscription will be credited on the subscriber's address, each week: by referring to which our patrons can at all times see how their accounts stand, and a receipt is by this system carried upon each copy of the paper.

——Mrs. Rebecca Herr of Salona, long familiarly known and beloved in the Valley as Aunt Beckie, died at the residence of her son, Mr. George Herr, in that place on last Thursday at the advanced age of ninety-five years and seven months.

——Rev. Miller this week broke ground for the erection of a new building on the bank lot, opposite the Reporter office, the lower story of which is to be used as a drug store.

——Who desires to buy a first class store-stand, grist and saw-mill, with clear land for farming and excellent timber. Such a property is offered for sale by T. F. Throne, (Foster's well-known old stand) in Brushvalley. See advertisement. No better chance for investment.

——Mr. Jacob Koch brought two monster tomatoes to this office a few days ago, which are hard to beat. One alone will make a "mess."

——The Centre Hall base ballists went to Spring Mills on Saturday to play a game with the Spring Millers—our boys are tip top players, but the Sprng Millers came out tip-topest this time.

——On Tuesday of last week, a little boy by name of Hanna living in Gregg twp. had his leg broken above the ankle. No particulars.

——Wade, the Lycoming county murderer is sentenced to be hanged. The final day for his execution is not yet fixed. He will now have a chance to straighten the "kinks" in his rope.

——Picnics are still in season. The Egg Hill Sabbath school held one on Saturday last.

——Sabbath breakers will remember that there is a heavy penalty imposed for shooting, hunting, and fishing on that day. Be careful.

——Our county fair commences Oct. 7th to continue four days. Farmers, this is your fair, try and make it a success. Take your agricultural products there and place them on exhibition.

——We acknowledge the receipt of Chicago dailies, from our friend E. L. S. of Joliet.

——The dysentery is abating at Millheim, we are pleased to say. That town has been sorely afflicted—there were some 16 or 20 deaths in something like a little over a month. The disease is not contagious, the doctors say.

——Selin's Grove, Sept. 18th 1873.—Editor Reporter: I received the following account of the death of John Metzler, formerly of the Loop, from a prominent merchant of Joliet, Illinois. Mr. Metzler's home was in Joliet at the time of the accident: He had been working in the car yard for six months when he took a position on a coal train as brakeman, and was on his second trip at the time he was killed. The car upon which he was standing was laden with old R R. Iron. He was found in the wreck, in an upright position, one old rail bent entirely around him, and with his lantern in his hand.

He says, further, "John was a good boy, well liked by all his companions, and no one could say anything against his character."

It will certainly be a source of comfort to his friends to know that he was respected by his friends and companions.

A. A. K.

——Several new stores are in contemplation here. A party from Bucks county think of establishing a millinery and fancy store; a new building is talked of for a grocery, and work has commenced on a new building for a drug store. Centre Hall has no watchmaker and jeweler—nearest is Bellefonte—we think this would be a good point.

——John Shuey, died at Lemont, on last Thursday, 18th. The deceased fell from a barn some ten years ago, and never recovered from the injuries sustained, and has been in a disabled condition until death at length relieved his sufferings.

——Mr. Benj. Arney, of near Centre Hall, has the celebrated Late Rose Potatoes for sale, at $1 per bushel. He has 50 which weigh 62½ lbs., and 50 which weigh 52½ lbs. From 1½ bushels of seed, Mr. Arney raised 57 bushels of fine potatoes. They are not excelled for table use. Specimens of these potatoes were left at the Reporter office and at Wolf's store, where orders for the same can be left. 3t.

——A bold robbery was committed on the streets of Lock Haven on last Thursday night 11th, between the hours of 9 and 10. As Mr. Royer, of Mifflinburg, was leisurely walking along one of the lower streets, he was violently assaulted by three men and knocked to the ground, when he became insensible; how long he remained in this state is not known, but on arriving at conciousness, he found that he had been robbed of his purse with all its contents, about $63. He had some valuable papers in his possession at the time, which were not molested. No clue to the identity or whereabouts of the villians has yet been discovered.

Mr. Editor:—If you have not, up to this time, been called upon to record the death of Mrs. Stover, I would inform you that she died on Monday 15th, aged 86 years, and was at the time of her death residing with her son, Daniel Stover, near Booneville. She was was a very estimable old lady, and her death was mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends; she was formerly a resident of Pennsvally; she moved here with her husband about 30 years ago. On the Sunday preceding her death, she attended services at the Evangelical church, in Booneville, of which she has always been a respected member—she died upon the following morning suddenly.

For the Reporter.

WOLFE'S STORE, Sept. 15th, 1873.

John G. Sankey, of Centre Hall, the Democratic nominee for commissioner, made a short visit to this place Thursday last, and received an enthusiastic welcome from all the citizens of the place and vicinity. A false report has been circulated in some parts of the county, that the democrats of Miles were dissatisfied with the nomination for Commissioner. This is a direct falsehood and an imposition on the Democrats of Brushvalley. The rads, who have circulated these vile reports, will find, when the time comes to stand up for Mr. Sankey, that every true democrat and all others of this vicinity, who have the interests of the county at heart, will not fail to cast their vote for the man who has ever stood by and defended the the best interests of the county, and thus vindicate by their actions the vile reports which the Radical party have circulated about him.

MILES.

On Saturday last, the members of the St. Marks Sunday school, held a picnic upon the grounds of the Sugar Valley camp meeting association. It was numerously attended by people from all parts of the valley and surrounding neighborhood. Addresses were made to an appreciative audience by Rev. Stambach and Mr. Jno. Smith. A sumptuous repast was prepared for the occasion, of which all present were cordially invited to partake; the meeting was considered by all to have been a success in every particular, and reflects great credit upon the members of the association.

——The Sugar Valley Camp Case.—This case, known as the Sugar Valley Camp Meeting case, after the examination of a few witnesses, was, at the suggestion of the Court, settled by the parties, the Defendants paying the costs and Plaintiff's attorney, and the Plaintiff discontinuing two civil suits brought by him against same parties and paying the costs thereon. His Honor Judge Mayer took occasion to remark that this was just the kind of a case that should be settled, as it had grown out of a mistake as to the law; that the act of 1822, which prohibited trafficing within three miles of a Camp Meeting, had been generally supposed to be a good law, but that the Supreme Court had recently held that it only applied to the sale of liquor. It was quite manifest from the testimony given in Court that Madam Rumor had greatly exaggerated this case, and in fact there were no riotous proceedings on the part of the Camp Meeting people, but that a personal encounter had grown out of the attempt to enforce the provisions of the law prehibiting trafficing within three miles of a Camp Meeting.—*Dem.*

FIRES IN SUGAR VALLEY.—The slaughter houses of J. Kleckner and M. Fetterhoof in Sugar Valley, were burnt down on Monday night. On the night of 6, the schoolhouse at Schracktown was burnt down, supposed to have been an incendiary job.

——FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morning of last week, Henry Gilbert, son of Henry Gilbert, aged 15 years, in the employ of Daniel Kern, in Beaver township, Snyder Co., was instantly killed by a piece of timber falling from the second story of a building and striking him on the head.—Post.

——TUMOR REMOVED.—On Wednesday morning of last week Dr. Atlee, of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. Strawbridge, of Danville, Dr. Hayes, of Muncy, and several Lewisburg physicians successfully removed a very large tumor from the person of Mrs. Miles Irvin, of Lewisburg. The tumor contained 24½ qrts., of fluid and weighed 53 pounds. The lady has suffered for years from the tumor, and is now in a fair way to speedy recovery.—*Journal*

——POULTRY.—Having been appointed to solicit poultry breeders to exhibit their stock at the ensuing Agricultural Fair of Centre Co. I, would say, that it is very desirable that all those who intend to exhibit, should notify me before the week of the Fair, so that I may be enabled to make provision to have shedding prepared to accommodate the same. Exhibitors will provide their own coops and water fountains. Coops made of three feet plastering lath, three feet each way and two and one half inches space between slath, with a slide opening for cleansing, is a very good size for three fowls. Premium lists will be furnished on application

WM. SHORTLIDGE
Bellefonte Pa.

The Juniata Valley Bank, Mifflintown, had a run on last Monday, and suspended.

The barn of Gen. John P. Taylor, near Reedsville, was destroyed by fire on the night of 17th, with the entire crop, 1500 bushels grain, 75 tons hay, wagons, &c. The loss falls heavy on tenant. Taylor's insurance $1800.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER—TWENTY PERSONS KILLED.

Grand Rapids, Mich., September 19—Midnight.—The express train going east on the Detroit and Millwaukee railroad, which left Grand Rapids at 6.30 p.m., consisting of thirteen coaches and one baggage car, ran off the track between Lowell and Ada. It is rumored that the entire train went into a ditch, killing twenty persons and wounding many others. Physicians are now leaving for the scene of disaster, and preparations are being hastily made for the relief of the sufferers.

A GREAT WANT HAS BEEN SUPPLIED.

Prof. S. H. WRIGHT has opened a Barber Shop in Centre Hall, where he is ready and willing to do any thing in the art Tonsorial in the best possible manner.

If you wish to have a pleasant shave,
As good as barbers ever gave,
Just call on me in my saloon,
At morning, eve, or busy noon,
For I can move as true a hand
As any barber in the land.
And the very best that I can do,
Just call on me, I'll do for you.

sep25 tf. S. H. WRIGHT.

DEATHS.

Died on the 18th inst. in Harris Township, Franklin, son of William Grove, Aged 5 years 2 months & 3 days.

On 14th, near Logansville, Margaret, widow of Michael Stover, aged 86 years.

On 15th, inst., in Millheim, Frederick Willow, aged 85 years 5 months & 11 days.

For the Reporter.

William Stitzer, Sr. was born on the 10th day of July A. D. 1810, in Union Co., and died at Bellefonte the 17th day of Sept. 1873.

Death has once more entered our midst, and this time it has taken a father from the circle. Mr. Stitzer has been afflicted with the disease which finally terminated his life, for over eight years; and, although, at times, during those years, he suffered the most excruciating pains, yet, by his patience, with which he endured his sufferings, caused himself to be loved not only in this life, by all who knew him, but he has also caused his memory to be deeply imbedded in the hearts of all around him; although the summons was quick, and when it was least expected, yet he meekly bowed his head in subjection to the stern mandate of heaven, and peacfully passed away.

He was a member of the Evangelical church upwards of thirty years, during which he led a true, consistent and christian life. He is gone—but we will not mourn his loss; for why should we? We know that he was pleasant and cheerful in life, calm and serene in death—that he is glorified in Eternity, and that he is now reaping an abundant harvest of celestial enjoyment around the dazzling throne of God, who controlleth the destiny of man.

Kind readers, let us profit by this, another removal by death. Let us ever be firm in the right as was the departed one. Let us ever remember that there are two paths in this life;—on the one hand, opens the thorny path which leads to the calm and affluant retreats of christianity, there to bask in the golden Sunlight of God's favor,—of unmitigated fruition, made sweeter by an uninterrupted intercourse with the memory of such who have passed through the ordeal of this life unscathed, as did father Stitzer; but remember that on the other hand we see the inviting path of sin and folly. May we, earnestly, implore the smiles of God, upon our exertions to enter the former path. May we be impressed with the solemnity of the removal of our friends by death; and when the battle of this life is fought and that hideous foe of mankind (*Sin*) lies prostrate beneath us, may we enter the Haven of eternal rest, as peacfully as did father Stitzer.

"Gone but not forgotten"

E. G. Y.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst, at the Lutheran Parsonage Centre Hall Pa., by Rev. J. Keller Miller, Mr Jacob W. Hazell, and Miss Emma A. Shaffer, both of Madisonburg Pa.

On the 14th inst, by the same, at the Old Fort Pa., Mr. Jacob F. Steele and Miss Ellie Weaver, both of Bellefonte Pa.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.—The citizens of Potter township are hereby notified, agreeably to law, that on all School Tax paid over to the undersigned on or before November 4th, next, there will be a deduction of 5 per cent; and on all paid within one month after said date the full sum will be claimed, after which all such Taxes remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of a Collector with an addition of 5 per centum.

JAS. C. BOAL,
Treasurer.

4aug2m

LIVE STOCK at PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned, having been burned out, offers the following live Stock at private sale:

SIX HEAD OF WORK HORSES.
THREE MILK COWS.
ELEVEN HEAD YOUNG CATTLE.

This stock can be seen at the residence of the subscriber, about 1½ miles west of Old Fort.

18aug3t A. KRUMREIN.

THE GRAND PRAIRIE TRAGEDY.

A DESPERATE MISCELLANEOUS FIGHT—OLD STYLES RESUMED.

New Orleans, August 20.—One of the most terrible tragedies that have ever been committed in this State occured at Old Grand Prairie, in the parish of St. Landry, on the 11th instant. Between the families of two men, named Augustin Guillory and Felix Soileau, an old fued has long subsisted. On Saturday night two of the sons of these men, Dreux Guillory and Felix Soileau, Jr., met at a ball, and being somewhat flushed with wine, they had little trouble in getting up a quarrel. The interference of friends prevented any serious consequences for the moment, but both of them returned home with expressed purposes of settling their quarrel at no distant day. Both of them next day called seconds into requisition, and on Monday, the 11th instant, they appeared at the Old Grand Prairie for the purpose of fighting an old-fashioned Creole fistduel. There were upwards of 100 persons in attendance to witness the fight, and the most intense interest was manifested in it. Augustin Guillory was present as his son's second, and one Carroll Blackman acted in the same capacity for Soileau. All the friends of both parties—and they were many—were present to witness the combat, and a spirit of ill-suppressed vindictiveness was evident on both sides. Before the fight commenced old Guillory endeavored to pick a quarrel with Blackman, and was only quieted when assured that he would get fight enough when their principals had satisfied themselves. The combat then commenced, and after a few strokes, Soileau cried "enough," and admitted his pugilistic inferiority. Upon this old Guillory advanced with a drawn pistol, and commenced swinging it about in a threatening manner. Soileau then fled, but was quickly followed by a ball from the pistol in the hand of Guillory, which grazed him but did no serious injury. Blackman immediately drew his pistol and levelled at the old desperado, but somebody caught his arm and held him in a tight grasp, while Guillory advanced and shot him under the left shoulder blade, the ball passing across to the shoulder on the other side. Blackman fell to the ground, and while in a recumbent position, fired three times at the retreating form of Guillory, bringing him to the earth. Guillory received a ball in the thigh bone which completely shattered the same; a flesh wound across the breast, and a third ball entered his back on one side and ranged diagonally across the breast to the other, but did not come out. Two of the wounds are considered mortal. Blackman died in five minutes.

In the meantime young Gillory was not idle. He advanced, pistol in hand, to a man named Vidrime, a friend of Soileau's, and killed him in a single shot. He then directed his pistol towards one Ortega, but the cap snapped, whereupon the latter fired his with more success, killing young Gillory on the spot, and thus the battle ended. When the firing commenced all the people not personally interested in the affair stamped. Next day the dead were buried, after the usual inquest. Three of the parties were arrested, but were subsequently released on parole till an examination takes place.

A NEVADA STAGE ROBBERY.

Four Brigands Make Fourteen Passengers Sit on a Redwood Log while they Blow Open the Safe—Bagging $12,000.

From the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.

Our readers will remember the telegraphic accounts, three or four weeks ago, of the halting of a stage in Nevada by brigands, who robbed Wells, Fargo & Co.'s safe of a large sum of money. A citizen of Davenport, E. Baldwin, Chief Engineer of the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad, was a passenger on the stage. He writes an account of the affair to a friend. He says he left Coltax at 4 P. M., with thirteen other passengers, destination Downieville, Sierra county. At the start they ascended 1,000 feet, then descended 1,000 feet, and then repeated the ascension, and just as the coach reached the last summit four men sprang from behind rocks, seized the leaders by the bit, and bade the driver "get down from there." It was some time, Mr. Baldwin says, before the passengers could understand the interruption, but as last they were made to comprehend it without much ceremony. The driver was ordered to take the horses from the coach and lead them to one side. He obeyed. Next the passengers were told to dismount and seat themselves on a redwood log. As each of the robbers held a double-barrelled shotgun, and swore that somebody's brains would be spilled unless "you step right lively, now," the order was obeyed with alacrity. "I tell you, my friend," writes Mr. B., "I felt terribly put out!"

The passengers sat still as mice under cover of the shotguns, and silently watched the operations of the robbers in getting at the contents of the safe. The scoundrels drilled holes about the lock and elsewhere in the door, poured powder into the openings, tamped them, and then lighted the fuse. In a half minute there was a thick puff of smoke, a dull, heavy sound, and there lay the safe open. It was but the work of a minute to sack the bags of gold and packages of greenbacks, and then the robbers ordered the passengers to mount. The travellers obeyed and took their seats; then the driver was ordered to hitch up, and he did as he was told—and was requested to "drive on quick and not lag once for a mile." And the way the four-horse team flew away from the locality would astonish a locomotive. The robbers gobbled between $8,000 and $12,000.

After making the aforesaid mile in uncommonly quick time, the passengers got to comparing notes concerning the "late interruption," and it was ascertained that every man of the fourteen had a revolver safely stowed away in his trunk or valise. Not a man among them had a weapon about his clothes when the robbers were at hand.

When the stage reached Grass Valley the passengers told the people the "story of their sufferings!" And they were laughed at. "Fourteen passengers of you ordered to sit on a redwood log by four robbers armed with nothing but d——d old shot guns, and you did it—you squatted, did you, while they robbed the safe?" was the gist of the remarks of the Grass Valleyites, delivered with looks and accents of scorn

Mr. Baldwin says one experience of the kind is enough for him—he wouldn't go across the street to meet another.

DISTRIBUTION OF AN ESTATE.

The supreme court (Judge Mercur delivering the opinion) has decided as follows on an appeal from the orphans' court of Lebanon county in a rare and important case:

John Person died intestate leaving a widow and five grandchildren. His three children—Sarah, Amanda and David—all died prior to his death. Sarah and Amanda each left one child and David left three children. These five grandchildren are the only living lineal descendants of the intestate, and are equaly removed from him. The question presented is whether, in the distribution of the estate of the intestate, the children of David are chargeable with advancements made to their father in his lifetime. If the intestate had left surviving him a child or children against whom their grandchildren were claiming, it is clear they are so chargeable. In that case they would take by representation such shares only as their father would have taken if he had been living at the death of the intestate. How do they take in this case? The second section of the act of 8th April, Pur. Dig. 897, pl. 9, 11, provides, "If such intestate leave grandchildren, but no child or other descendant, being the issue of a deceased grandchild, the estate shall descend to and be distributed among such grandchildren." The facts in this case are precisely those indicated by the statute quoted. The intestate left grandchildren but he left no children and no descendants which were the issue of a deceased grandchild. The estate shall be distributed among his grandchildren. How shall it be distributed? Shall it be by representation *per stirpes* or shall it be *per capita*?

Under the statute of distributions, 22 and 23 Cer. 11, which is very similar to our own, it is held that they take *per capita*, that is equal shares in their own right, 2 Black. Conum. 517; 2 Will. on exec's. 1349. So under our act of 19th April, 1794 it was held, where the intestator's children are all dead, all of them having left children, the parties take *per capita* or each an equal share in his own right. Earnest et al. vs. Earnest et al. 5 Rawle 213. The act of 8th April, 1833, has received the same construction. That is when all the heirs are in equal degree of consanguinity to the intestate they take *per capita*. Miller's Appeal, 3 Wr 387. Kront's appeal, 10 P. F. Smith 380. It is true the second section of the act of 27th April, 1855, Pur. Dig. 808, pl. 26, changes the will of distribution among collaterals; but does not change it as to grandchildren of the intestate. Kront's appeal *supra*. Then David's children do not take by representation through him. They, as well as the other two grandchildren, take in their own right. Unless expressly so declared by statute. It is contrary to reason to hold them liable for advances made to one who is a stranger to their title. Neither the letter nor the spirit of the statute will make a grandchild liable for advances made to one under or through whom he does not claim.

The novel case of Earnest vs. Earnest, *supra*: Teverier vs Rittenhouse 4 Whar. 130. Christy's appeal 1 Grant 369: M'Conkey vs. M'Conkey 9 Watts 352: and Hughes appeal 7 P. F. Smith 179, have been cited as establishing a contrary doctrine. We do not controvert the correctness of construction given to the statute in each of those cases. In each of them the fact were entirely different from the present case. In each of them the interest left surviving children and grandchildren. His heirs were standing in different degrees of consanguinity to him. Hence the rule established for the benefit of their surviving children applied. It follows that where there are no surviving children of the intestate to invoke the aid of the statute relating to advancement, the children of a deceased child do not take subject to advancements made to their father. Skinner vs. Wayne, 2 Jones (N. C.) Eq. Reports 42. The learned judge therefore erred in confirming the report of the auditor; and the first three assignments of error are sustained. This renders it unnecessary to consider the fourth assignment.

Decree reversed so far as it relates to the distribution among the several grandchildren of the intestate and the record is remitted for the orphans' court to proceed in conformity to the above decision; and it is ordered that the appellees pay the costs of this appeal.

WHO SHALL OWN THE RAILROADS.

England owns and controls all the telegraphic lines in that country. It is an expensive and fruitless operation. But despite this fact a movement is on foot looking to a purchase of the railroads of the nation by the government. Both these schemes have advocates and defenders in the United States. A bill for the purchase of the telegraph lines has been discussed in Congress, and the Post-master-General is in favor of this scheme. He shuts his eyes to the failure of the English plan, and endeavors to fasten the rotten and valueless system upon the United States. The purchase of the railroads of the nation by the Federal government also has advocates. Among them is Hon. Amasa Walker, of Massachussetts. He declares that a remedy for the evil of exorbitant transportation charges is be found in a government management of the railroads, and urges that the government begin buying up the roads, starting with the great East trunk lines, and continuing until it shall have purchased them all. Mr. Walker asserts that railroads can carry freights for one-half and even one-third the rates they now charge. He proposes that the farmers of the West shall make the purchase and control of the railroads the leading point in their policy, and conduct their campaign upon this idea until the change is effected.

In opposition to Mr. Walker's scheme and reasoning, and in order to arrest the attention of the farmers of the West at this time, the St. Louis Republican presents the matter in several plain and practical aspects. In the first place that able journal puts down the aggregate cost of the railroads of the United States at $6,150,429,057, declares their absorption would increase the national debt to $5,299,000,000, and continues: "Of course, the government would have railroad property to represent three-fifths of this enormous debt; but the experience of all those States that have owned railroad property, Missouri, Tennessee, Illinois and others, is that such property in the hands of the government is not worth one-half its estimated value; in fact, it is more trouble than it is worth, for it involved endless fraud, embezzlement and defalcations, and corrupts the whole civil service of the State."

The management of the railroads is also shown to be of such an enormous character as to preclude Federal government from embarking in such a business. In 1870 there were 1,172,040 persons engaged in transportation in the United States; of these the Republican estimates one-half are connected with railroads. Sixty thousand office-holders, of all kinds, are supposed to be connected with the present government, or in other words, remarks the Telegraph, "the conduct of the railroads requires nine times as many persons as the conduct of the civil government, and eight times as much as the civil and the army together. The gross earnings of the railroads in 1872 were $473,241,055, which is $100,000,000 more than the total receipts of the government for the same year. Imagine 600,000 office-holders, added to the civil service of the government, and the disbursements of the Federal Treasury augmented to $747,000,000 per annum, and some idea may be had of the overshadowing propositions and the irresistible power of the administration that should control these officeholders and disburse this money."

It is also urged with great truth and force that it would cost far more to run railroads owned by the government than those managed by private enterprise. As an enforcement of this position it is stated that the goverment had with the Union Pacific Railroad resulted in frauds to the amount of forty-two million dollars. The management of the Georgia State road by an agent under Governor Bullock involved great frauds and in Vermont the connection of the State with a railroad has been the source of vast corruption." These facts are of such a convincing character that they ought to kill in the bud this movement in favor of the Federal government purchasing the railroads of the country. The nation cannot afford to shoulder their cost, nor is it prudent to increase the office-holders or corruption fund of the Federal administration. They are each sufficiently potent and dangerous at the present time.

CHICAGO.

Disastrous Fire—Sixty-Four Dwellings in Ruins—Loss $250,000.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A Fire broke out at three o'clock this afternoon in the hay depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, corner of Newburry avenue.

The total loss is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000. Total number of buildings destroyed is placed at sixty-four, one of which is packing house of Richard M. Otmer & Co., which was of brick, the rest being wooden tenements from one to three stories high, occupied mainly as residences and stories, or shops and residences combined.

A FINANCIAL FLURRY.

SUSPENSION OF JAY COOKE & CO. AND OTHERS.

New York September 18.—The banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. suspended payment this morning. Messrs. Cooke & Co. announce that their suspension is in consequence of large advances made to sustain their Philadelphia house, and a heavy drain upon their own deposits. There is great excitement on the streets in consequence of the announcement of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. The question generally asked is, who next? Stocks took a tumble generally, caused as much apprehension of the future as by the existing condition of affairs. Prominent Wall street men attribute the suspension of the firm not so much to the effort to sustain the Philadelphia house as to operations in the Northern Pacific, which, it is said, they sought to carry beyond their strength. It is expected that the Life Insurance Company, with which Jay Cooke & Co. are connected, may have to go under. It is also said that Jay Cooke has lost large sums in the recent gold movement, and another rumor is that it was the tightness in the money market and the inability to dispose of his paper that hurried the suspension. The firm say they are unable to make any further statement save that they expect to resume business in a short time. The London firm of Cooke's house responds to his suspension, stating that all drafts and letters of credit upon them issued by Jay Cooke & Co. will be duly honored. Crowds are outside the bank waiting to get a chance in the lines. Men are offering as high as fifty dollars for favorable places.

Philadelphia, September 18.—The following card has been posted on the office door of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city: "We regret to be obliged to announce that, owing to an unexpected demand on us, our house has been obliged to suspend payment. In a few days we will be able to present a statement of our credit, until which time we must ask for patient consideration. We believe our assets to be largely in excess of our liabilities.

JAY COOKE."

New York, September 10.—The stock market opened lower, recovered a little, but went lower again.

White D. Freitus & Rathbone, gold and stock brokers, No. 17 Broad street, were the first suspension announced. Being a small firm not much excitement prevailed.

The failure of Beers & Edwards, and Eugene Jackson, brokers, are announced in the stock board.

The following additional failures are announced in the stock board: Thomas Reed & Co, W. H. Warren White D. Freitus & Rathbone and E. F. Jackson.

Robinson & Suydam say their liabilities are not more than $50,000, and they expect to resume soon.

Commodore Vanderbilt said, in an interview last night, there was no reason why Richard Schell should have failed.

Wall street has never experienced such a storm, and the panic of Black Friday, in 1869, is by far exceeded by it. The stock market as the first failure was announced, the entire list dropped, recovering a little in the interim, but failing lower as each successive failure was announced. Two other failures are announced, Theodore Bell and A. R. Redder.

New York, September 19—2 P. M.—The stock exchange has been a scene of the wildest excitement throughout the morning, the volume of business having been so large and the fluctuations of such proportions as to make it well nigh impossible to keep a record of business.

The money market is so unsettled that it is difficult to name a rate.

E. D. Randolph & Co., the bankers of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and William H. Connor have announced their suspension.

The office of Fisk & Hatch is strongly guarded by police.

Jay Cooke & Co. are hard at work preparing a statement of their affairs.

A prominent Wall street broker says if the movement now making to get the secretary of the treasury to come to their relief with $10,000,000 should fail, there will be a general suspension of banks and others.

A meeting of bank presidents is now being held at the clearing house.

Vernon & Hay have suspended.

The stock market is not so irregular, but the excitement still continues. The crowds at the stock exchange are so large that the police force has been called on to prevent the entrance of any but members.

New York, September 19.—At a meeting of bankers at the Clearing house a committee of five was appointed to propose a plan to relieve the present difficulty. The committee meets to-morrow.

Mr. Hatch, of Fisk & Hatch, says that owing to yesterday's failures great demands came in so suddenly and unexpectedly on their house that they could not be readily met. There was no time left on which to obtain the money on assets of the firm, or to collect money due the firm. The house has made heavy advances to the Central Pacific, which, however, is not the cause of their suspension, their advances to the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad having brought them down. They say their suspension will only be temporary.

ADDITIONAL SUSPENSIONS.

The following firms suspended in addition to those already reported: Whittemore & Anderson, Smith, Seaver & Co. The Manhattan bank was filled this afternoon with the Union trust company's depositors, waiting to cash their checks.

A run has begun on all the savings banks throughout the city. The crowds are much larger on the east side of the town than on the west, and the utmost excitement prevails. One of the largest of the savings banks has already paid out $500,000 in excess of its daily payments. It is stated that a majority of the savings banks will take advantage of their charters, which allows them from thirty to sixty days' time.

A LIST OF THE FAILURES.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE TWENTY SUSPENDED FIRMS.

The following is the official list of the firms which suspended yesterday:

Jay Cooke & Co.
Fisk & Hatch,
Jacob Little & Co.
E. D. Randolph & Co.
Geo. B. Alley & Co.
W. H. Warren & Co.
Greenleaf, Norris & Co.
Thomas Reed & Co.
Wittemore & Anderson.
Beers & Edwards.
Eugene J. Jackson.
White, De Freites & Rathborne.
A. M. Kidder & Co.
Smith & Seaver.
Theodore Beroell.
Hay & Warner.
Day & Morse.
Vernan & Hoy.
Fitch & Co.
W E Connor.

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENSIONS.

E W Clarke & Co.
De Haven & Bro.
Gelbough, Bond & Bro.
Geo H North.
J S & H E Yerkes.
Charles P Bayard.
John P Lloyd.
Henry H Douglass.
H H Bull.
T C Knight.
Henry L Fell.

OTHER CITIES.

Washington—First National Bank; Toronto—H. J. Morse & Co; Albany—T. Squire & Co; Chicago—The Franklin Bank.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

WITHIN THE DOORS OF PANDEMONIUM FROM OPENING TO CLOSE.

Regardless of the rain a large crowd gathered in front of the Stock Exchange on 19th, Friday morning, long before the doors were opened, and when Trinity's chimes announced ten o'clock, the hour for their opening, pell-mell the brokers poured yelling and swearing through the portals in a scramble each to be first on the floor. As soon as the exchange room was reached a Pandemonium began, which did not cease till the doors were closed for the day at three o'clock. Every one wanted to see that he had and to get the best possible price for it, but as all thus were or wanted to be sellers there were no buyers, and this discrepancy was productive of outrageous noise and confusion. Sellers crying their stocks filled the halls with Indian war-whoops like yells, but the voice of the buyer was not heard in the land, the theory of the best possible price had been abandoned and each seller sold for what he could get. For a time prices fluctuated by the one per cent. instead of by eights, and it was not for some time after the first call opened that sales were made on narrower limits. The President of the Board had endeavored to attract the attention of the members immediately on their entrance with repeated soundings of his gavel, but no one paid any attention to him or it, and the announcement of the suspension of Beers & Edwards, Thomas Reed, William H. Warren, Greenleaf & Norris, Geo. Allen, and A. M. Kidder & Co., it seemed as if the end of at least the brokers' were come. All this time stocks were selling in almost every case for cash, and when securities were offered they were not received if not of the best, and loans were only made on the widest margin.

GOVERNMENTAL AID.

Washington, September 22.—The President had another interview with Secretary Richardson this morning. It has been decided to send $20,000,000 from the national treasury here to Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse, in New York, to night to enable that officer to buy all the bonds that may be offered. The secretary of the treasury contradicts the statement that the navy account has been transferred from the banking house of Jay Cooke, M'Cullough & Co., in London, and declares that there is no intention of making such transfer.

DEALINGS IN STOCKS.

New York, Septemper 22.—The feeling continues to improve in financial circles, and there are considerable dealings in stocks outside the board for cash, greenback prices ruling strong. The crowds down town are diminishing.

THE NEW YORK GOLD EXCHANGE.

London, September 22—5:30 P.M.—A dispatch announcing the closing of the New York gold exchange has just been bulletined. This news is an indication of gravity of the financial situation. The market for American securities is again depressed.

THE SAVINGS BANKS.

New York, September 22.—When the doors of Irving's savings bank were opened this morning a crowd of depositors rushed in, clamoring for their money. The paying teller immediately set to work and commenced to satisfy the demands. When a majority, however, saw how willingly money was being paid out they became quieted and left.

The Broadway savings bank transacted business as usual, little or no excitement prevailing.

The Union Dime savings bank is now besieged by a vast crowd. About 200 are inside. The doors are closed and a placard in the window announces that as many persons are inside as can be paid off to-day. The bank is amply able to meet the run. They are not exacting the sixty day privilege accorded by its by-laws. There are 90,000 depositors with this institution.

The New York savings bank has a run of 100. All the checks are being promptly met.

The Greenwich has a slight run, which is promptly met.

The Bleeker is paying all checks of $100 and less upon presentation. The checks of greater amounts are required to abide by the sixty day law.

Marvin Brothers is to be added to the list ot suspended brokers firms.

Several Montreal bankers have arrived here to invest in stocks at the shrinkage quotations. Large orders are also being received from Europe, with instructions to fill as soon as the stock exchange reopens.

Gold opened at 112. The gold exchange has closed the same as the stock exchange; 112 has been established as the basis of settlements. The room will remain open for the purpose of settlement. The rate of interest is fixed at seven per cent. for carrying.

Randolph, Tom Scott's banker and son-in-law, in New York, has suspended, but the Pennsylvania Railroad Company reports not being affected by it.

Carlton the Secretary of the Union Trust Company, absconded on last Friday, a defaulter to the amount of $350,000. He is a son of the Carlton who figured in the Methodist book concern frauds.

POLARIS SURVIVORS.

They are Rescued by a Whaler.

New York, September 19.—A special from London says the crew of the Polaris which arrived on the steamer Arctic at Dundee yesterday, was first picked up by the whaling ship Rauenscraig on the 20th of July twenty miles south of Cape York, the crew being in boats constructed of the bulwarks of the Polaris. They were afterwards transferred to the steamer Arctic. Captain Buddington and party wintered last year on the main land near Littleton's Island. Realizing that the Polaris was not in condition to carry them further south, she was partly broken up and boats made from the pieces. These were stored with provisions and sailed southward early in June. They endeavored to make Cape York off the coast of Greenland, and were twenty miles south of that cape when rescued.

CENTRE HALL

Hardware Store.

J. O. DEININGER.

A new, complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Centre Hall, where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Nails, &c.

Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate Picture Frames, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

☞Any thing in the Hardware line ordered upon shortest notice.

Also a full stock of FURNITURE always on hand.

☞Remember, all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere

aug25 73-tf.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1,40, Red 135....Rye..... 65.....Corn 50 .....Oats 35.....Barley 60. 70.....Cloverseed 5,00.....Potatoes 45. Lard per pound 7.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 20.....Eggs 15. .....Plaster perton $14 Tallow 8.....Bacon 8 .....Ham 12

LEWISTOWN MARKETS

White wheat 1,40....Red wheat 1,35....Rye 65.....Corn 45 .....Oats 35.....Barley 60.... Cloverseed 5,00.....Timothyseed, 350..... Salt 2 50 per sack,..... Bacon 10c.....Ham 15.....Butter 27.... Eggs 20.....Plaster 9 50

Come to Milroy for Clothing.

Just received a fine new stock of

Mens' and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS

in suits. New stock of latest style Hats, Boots, shoes, &c. Nice Suits at $10. Fine cassimere suits at from $12 to $15 Also Milton Beaver Overcoats, for fall and winter, at the Clothing Store, Milroy.

sep18 4t. Z. P. KRISE & BRO.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—By a resolution of the Board of School Directors of Potter twp., the common schools of said township will commence on the third Monday of October next, being the 20th day of the month, and to continue 110 days. Applicants for schools are hereby also notified that the Board, by resolution has graded teachers' salaries, as per number of certificates, as follows: Males—Professional Certificate, per month $40; No. 1 $38; No. 1½ $37; No. 1¾ $36; No. 2 $35; No. 2½ $34. Less than 2½ not employed. Females—Professional Certificate, $37; No 1 $35; No. 1½ $34; No. 1¾ $33: No. 2 $32; No. 2½ $31.

PETER HOFFER, Pres't.
W. W. ROYER, Sec'y.
sept.18-4t.

PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, October 16, 1873,

A VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Potter twp., Centre county, adjoining lands of Jacob Wagner, John Love and others, containing

160 ACRES

and 58 perches and allowance, mostly cleared and under cultivation, on which are erected a good two-story FRAME HO