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ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS inserted free; but all obituary notices will be charged 5 cents per line.

SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

ANOTHER Southern Outrage. That terribly murderous people at Yazoo, Mississippi, who are reputed in the northern Republican papers of killing a negro each morning as a matter of amusement and exercise, are guilty of the outrage of nominating and electing a negro to the State Legislature.

THE Second Assistant Postmaster General, Thos. J. Brady, is estimated to be worth \$5,500,000. Poor fellow, how would he live without his salary of \$3,500. It would be sad if some one of the many crippled soldiers, who are so recklessly favored by the Administration, were to crowd him out.

THE venerated friend of John Sherman, and one of the trusted mothers of the fraudulent administration, is in trouble. Eliza Pinkston, whom John had carried into the presence of the Returning Board on a sofa, to give evidence in favor of the Presidential steal, is now in jail for the murder of her second husband, having made way with the first about the time Sherman's first intimacy commenced with her.

Gov. HOYT's "sixty million" boom for Grant seems to have the run of the papers now. The beauty and sublimity of the boom is so striking, and adds so much to the dignity of the Pennsylvania Executive, that we cannot forego the pleasure of laying it before our readers. Here it is, as published in the Philadelphia Press:

HARRISBURG, Nov. 11. The people of Pennsylvania note with pleasure the completion of the circuit round the globe by General Grant. On his second round by their acclamations, they will arrest him here on a "lap," until, in 1881, he shall inaugurate, as the Chief Magistrate of the nation, the full purpose of a free people; and in 1885 sixty million of us will bid him "God speed" to the fulfillment of a perfect career. HENRY M. HOYT, Governor of Pennsylvania.

THE announcement that the Governor and Executive Council of Maine, charged with the duty of canvassing the votes cast at the late election, intended performing that duty conscientiously and fairly to ascertain the true result, has stirred up the Radicals, who take counsel of their fears and their own precedents of villainy, to suppose, or at least charge, that these officers contemplated a great fraud. Evidence that extensive frauds had been committed in the election, was before the Council, which, if well founded, they would be derelict in duty if they permitted them to go unexposed. The Radicals fearing to close a scrutiny, appointed a committee to demand of Gov. Garcelon possession of the returns, alleging their right to make corrections. To this demand the Governor replies as follows:

"That the committee of the Executive Council had not yet reported upon the returns, and that he did not now propose to place them in the hands of a mob. 'I am surprised,' said he, 'that gentlemen occupying the position of those you name should engage in such a proceeding. I can but consider the whole exhibition here this afternoon a most disgraceful affair. In regard to the counting out of which we have heard so much, I cannot conceive how you should have arrived at such a conclusion, unless it was your own guilty consciences that prompted the idea.'

Failing to bull-doze the Governor the Radical committee then applied to the Court for a mandamus to compel his compliance.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24.

The ceremonies of unveiling the statue of the great and heroic soldier, General George H. Thomas, and the meeting of the "Society of the Army of the Cumberland," gave to the Capital of the Nation the grandest pageant it has witnessed since 200,000 battle-scarred veterans, fresh from the victories of Atlanta, Jonesboro, and Appomattox, marched through its broad avenue in the spring of 1865.

At 12:30 the grand procession moved up Pennsylvania Avenue in five divisions, headed by General T. T. Crittenden, Grand Marshal, and his staff. Each division was headed by a marshal and his staff. In the first division was the West Point Military Academy band, Veterans of the Mexican War, Grand Army of the Republic, from different portions of the United States.

In the second division were the Third U. S. Artillery band, from Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, numbering 600, on foot and in carriages; various committees of citizens, Judges, Senators, Governors, and other distinguished visitors. In the third division was the Second Artillery band, from Fort McHenry; Light Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery; Batteries M and H, Second U. S. Artillery, and a battalion of U. S. Infantry; Gen. Sherman and staff, Gen. Hancock and staff, Gen. Schofield and staff, Gen. McDowell and staff, and many others, including the staff of the Army, followed by the handsomely-mounted Light Battery A, Second Artillery. The fourth division contained the celebrated Marine Band, followed by a battalion of marines, Admiral Porter, Vice-Admiral Rowen, and Rear-Admirals, Commodores, and other naval officers; following these, in the same division, were the boys from the U. S. training ships Saratoga and Portsmouth, with their Gatling guns, and dressed in their jaunty sailor uniforms. The fifth and last division was made up of Columbus, O., Barracks band, Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Norfolk City Guards, the Governor's Guards, of Annapolis, Md.; Alexandria Light Infantry, Cadets, Thomas Mounted Battalion, Butler Guards, and the Fire Department of Washington.

Reaching the circle at the intersection of Fourteenth street, Massachusetts, and Vermont avenues and M street, the divisions were assigned their several positions around the veiled monument. 50,000 people had assembled to witness the ceremonies at the unveiling of the statue. The circle around the monument was most beautifully and artistically decorated with flags and streamers and garlands. A prayer, a salute of artillery, and the "Star Spangled Banner" by a choir of 100 voices, with artillery accompaniment, and, at a signal, the stately folds of the flag of our country fell at the touch of General Don Carlos Buell, and the splendid equestrian statue of the pure patriot and unflinching soldier, rose to view amid the cheers of an admiring multitude. The oration of General Stanley Matthews, which followed, was a splendid tribute to the memory of the warrior whose form lives in bronze, but whose great name and deeds live in the hearts of the American people.

This statue is pronounced to be the finest equestrian statue in Washington. It is the work of the sculptor J. Q. A. Ward, and was purchased by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland at a cost of \$40,000. The pedestal on which it stands was erected by the Government at a cost of \$25,000.

In the evening a meeting was held by the Society in a mammoth tent erected on the White House lot just south of the President's Mansion. Ten thousand people assembled under this canopy. There was an address of welcome by Judge McArthur; an oration by General Anson G. Cook; a recitation of the poem, "The Rock of Chickamauga," by Miss Annie Story; speeches and anecdotes by General Sherman, General Garfield, Mr. Hayes, and others, all interspersed with choice music.

The morning of the 20th dawned cold and blustery, with flakes of snow in the air. The mammoth tent had been flattened out by the gale, and the Society met at Willard's Hall, where among its proceedings, it was determined to hold the next re-union at Toledo, Ohio. At 11 o'clock A. M. the Society went by steamer to Mt. Vernon, the tomb of Washington, and returned to the city in the afternoon.

The grand ball which was to have taken place in the tent, was by reason of the collapse, transferred to the rotunda and lobby of the Capitol. There at 10 P. M. under the blaze of electric lights and to the music of half a dozen bands scattered about the grand rotunda, the old halls and corridors, the vast crowd, crushing and squeezing, moved slowly about. But little dancing was done, as the crowd was to great to admit of such diversion. It was therefore not a ball, but a *masch*, in which prince and cobbler, colonel and corporal, President and laquay, all joined in the "jamboree." Many distinguished persons

were present including Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Speaker Randall, Generals Sherman and Garfield.

Two interesting incidents worthy of special note, occurred during the ceremonies. One was the presence of three Virginia and two Maryland volunteer companies who, ignoring past differences, came to tender their tribute to the deceased soldier. These veterans of many a hard fought battle, showed by their admirable drill and precision that they had not forgotten the discipline of war, and by their presence that brave soldiers can do honor to a gallant opponent. Another was the remarks of a Mr. Watkins, on the boat which carried the Society to Mount Vernon, that, though he had fought against General Thomas, and bore in his body a Federal bullet, yet he wished to raise his voice in honor of the memory of that great soldier, and asked that he might be permitted to join the Army of the Cumberland. His speech was greeted with a rousing cheer, and also an eloquent response from General Garfield, for he evidently touched a warm spot in the hearts of those present.

Great Issues Belied.

From the Washington Post.

Although Virginia soldiers have come to the National Capital and joined in a pageant to do honor to the memory of a Virginian, who, as a General in the Union army, struck the hardest blows on the cause of the Confederacy, we shall still be told that the Southern people are "irreconcilable, implacable and full of all the animosities of the rebellion." Although the leading statesmen of the South have earnestly advocated and cheerfully voted for every measure of justice and generosity that has been presented in the interest of the soldiers of the Union, the bloody-shirt still flaps in every Northern gale. Although the ex-Confederates in Congress voted nearly thirty millions of dollars, as arrears of pensions for the men who conquered the rebellion, there is not a Republican journal in the Union that does not charge them with undying hatred of the old flag, and the men who fought under it. Although the regular pension bill and the appropriations for the support of Soldiers' Homes have received the enthusiastic support of every ex-Confederate in the Senate and House, we still hear the hideous howl that the "red-handed rebels are nursing the war spirit of 1861." Although nearly all the millions that have been voted for Southern war claims were appropriated when the Republicans had entire possession of the National Legislature, we are still told that it is the purpose of the Democratic party to bankrupt the Government in payment of such claims. Although the Southern States have incorporated the war amendments into their fundamental law, and the South has accepted them as of the same binding force and effect as the original sections of our National charter, the cry is raised in Congress and throughout the North that those amendments are repudiated by the entire Southern people. Although secession died amid the throes of civil war fifteen years ago, and the institution in which it had its root was destroyed by emancipation, Republican statesmen and politicians still go up and down the land shaking its mouldy bones and predicting that it is about to live again. Was there ever a party whose "great issues" were thus belied by the facts of history and the truths of to-day?

Why Not?

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

Some of the advocates of a third term in the excess of their fantastic mania for worship already intimate that they are prepared to give Grant a fourth term. In this they are entirely logical and consistent, whatever may be said of their judgment and patriotism. If the traditions of the Republic and the great example of Washington are to be broken why not a fourth or fifth term? Why not a plebiscit declaring Grant President or Dictator for life? It is the first step that costs. The third term is but the beginning of the end at which is written the Empire. Some of the most desperate of the advocates of this sinister innovation long for the downfall of the Republic and for the overthrow of the free institutions which they hate. None of those who are now throwing up their hats for a third term or who give it their otiose assent will hesitate to take the final plunge. They may shiver for a while on the brink out of a lingering regard for the glorious memories of the best days of the republic, but they will be dragged onward and downward in spite of any weak compunctions. The managers of this Grant movement are more cunning than the noisy crowd of third terms. The first purpose of these conspirators who are now playing with the man-worship of the mob is to trample under foot one of the most sacred observances of the Republic which has never been violated or even touched to this hour. When this is accomplished the rest will be easy.

A Circular to Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20.—The following circular has been issued to-day from the Pension Office, Department of the Interior:

To Pension Claimants and their Attorneys: To enable this office to dispatch with better facility the rapidly increasing current business, a change in the system of arranging the records and files has been made which will render it necessary that all inquiries for the condition of pension claims on account of service rendered after March 4, 1861, should contain the name of the soldier who performed the military service, with his State, company and regiment, as well as the number of the claim or pension certificate, as the case may be. Inquiries which do not contain the above information will not be answered, except in special cases where the failure to furnish it is explained.

J. A. BENTLY, Commissioner of Pensions.

STATE NEWS.

The Tunkhannock toy factory is almost swamped with orders. The cork factory started at Lancaster is doing an excellent business.

In January the Lehigh Valley Railroad pays its employees in gold.

A Clarion county man amuses himself with two large pet rattlesnakes.

George Leininger, of Wolmelsdorf, Berks county, recently shot a six-pound rabbit.

Rev. A. S. Leinbach, of Reading, has 1,440 communicants in the Reformed churches under his charge.

Tom Moorhead, formerly of Mt. Union, has sold seven-eighths of his interest in a mine near Leadville, Colorado, for 20,000.

Mr. Frank Sneyd, of Leven Valley, York county, saw a hawk swoop down upon a rabbit. He took good aim and killed both.

Rat traps set at the mouth of the Bingham street sewer, Reading, caught as many as a wheelbarrow load of rats in one night.

A West Chester girl is reported to be dying from an arsenical poisoning, the arsenic having been absorbed from a tooth filled by a dentist.

The Lebanon Manufacturing Company has a contract to build 400 cars for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad Company.

A Sunbury woman values her jaw at \$5,000; at least she has sued a dentist for that amount of damages for dislocating it in pulling a tooth.

The reports from Pittsburgh are that the amount of freight is so great that it is impossible to furnish enough cars to keep it from accumulating.

Mr. Joseph Vanormer, of White township, Cambria county, has contracted with a Williamsport firm to furnish them with 3,000,000 feet of lumber.

A "bar" story comes from McKean county. Charles Seaman and Michael Marsh, of Bradford, while after deer, came across a 400-pound bear. It took two rifle balls to kill him.

It is understood that a number of citizens of Allegheny county are arranging for the erection of a hoe factory at Monongahela City, to have a capacity of twelve hundred hoes per day.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Marshall, of Erie, celebrated their golden wedding at that place on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Marshall is one of the oldest and most prominent lawyers in Erie county.

Hon. Samuel Marshall, one of the Associate Judges of Butler county, has been taken to the insane asylum at Harrisburg for treatment. His insanity is caused by a violent fall received about a year ago.

The employes of the iron works at Catawqua have received four five per cent. advances on their wages during the year. An advance was made during each of the months of August, September, October and November.

A daring attempt was made to rob the bank at Pennburg, Montgomery county, Saturday morning. The large safe was shaken by two explosions of powder, but the burglars were frightened off before they could obtain any valuables.

Dilworth, Porter & Co., of Pittsburgh, have stopped their puddling furnaces, because they now use old rails for the manufacture of spikes instead of pig iron. In consequence of this sixty men are thrown out of employment.

A button has been found at Womelsdorf, Berks county, by Mr. Jonathan Balsey, which has the initials of George Washington on one side and the words "Long live our President" form a wreath around them. On the other side are the initials of thirteen original States.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that an idea of the life in the iron trade there at this time can be gathered from the fact that the consumption in that neighborhood is over 12,000 tons per week, and that actual sales of over 25,000 tons have been reported within the past three weeks.

Jacob and J. Albert Huntzinger, the imprisoned ex-bankers of Pottsville, who have been undergoing a two years' sentence in the Berks County Jail, were set at liberty on Saturday evening, having received a commutation pardon from Governor Hoyt. There are 17 bills of indictment against the Huntzingers in Schuylkill county.

Mr. Henry Myers, residing near Campbelltown, Lebanon county, has in his possession ten bundles of rye straw that were cut with a sickle sixty years ago by Rev. Samuel Hershey, now of Mount Joy township. The straw, old as it is, is in perfect state of preservation. This is particularly a curiosity in this age of reapers and mowers.

Simon Cameron says that the immediate cause of Zach. Chandler's death was over-exertion in the campaign. It is wonderfully strange that a man who ran away from Bull Run should actually kill himself trying to keep the country from falling into the hands of the "Rebels" fourteen years after the close of the war. It will be Blaine's turn to have a "sun stroke" next.

P. K. Bargar, the confidential clerk of Mr. John Jermyn, one of the wealthiest coal operators in this region, was arrested on a charge of having systematically embezzled at various times large sums of his employer's money, amounting to about fifty thousand dollars. Bargar had charge of the payrolls at the Jermyn Colliery, near Carbonade, and regularly drew pay, under fictitious names, for men who never worked there. On Saturday last the pay roll short seventy dollars and Bargar's fellow clerks accused him of taking it. He charged Mr. Jermyn's nephew with the theft, but this did not remove the suspicion, which led to a general overhauling of books and payrolls, resulting in astounding revelations. Bargar was brought to Philadelphia by Chief of Police Delacy last Friday morning, and in default of five thousand dollars bail, required by Alderman Roessler for his appearance at court, was placed in prison. He is upwards of fifty years old, and has been seventeen years in Mr. Jermyn's employ and was highly respected in the community.

GENERAL NEWS.

Last Friday was the coldest day known in November for many years. The widow of Charles Dickens died at Gloucester Crescent, Regent's Park, London, on Saturday, after an illness of eighteen months.

Fifteen men were publicly whipped in the jailyard in New Castle, Delaware, on Saturday. All the culprits had been convicted of larceny, and each received twenty lashes.

One day last week some boys found a wild rabbit under a pile of rubbish on Belair avenue, Baltimore. They set fire to the rubbish and burned down an adjoining house.

The new French cable was formally inaugurated on Thursday by a telegram from M. Frey, President of the French Republic to Mr. Hayes, expressing the most cordial sentiments.

A fire in Farmington, Minn., late Saturday night, destroyed four-fifths of the business part of the town. Engines were sent from St. Paul and Minneapolis, which gained control of the flames early Sunday morning.

The United States Auditor of Railroad Accounts has received a communication from the Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, enclosing a check for \$609,080.69, which settles the accounts of that company with the Government up to the 31st of last December. The cash payments for the year 1879 will not be due until next February.

Much excitement has been created in the vicinity of Batavia, Ohio, by the return there of William Allen, whom an attempt was made to lynch by hanging in May last, for eloping with the wife of Charles Atchley. The rope broke and Allen escaped and went West, but he has returned, and now proposes to prosecute his would be lynchers for an attempt to murder him.

It is reported that the brewers of Cincinnati have determined to merge all the separate interests in one gigantic company, with a capital of \$8,000,000. The different breweries will be transferred to this company, and will be paid for in stock. If the scheme is consummated it will revolutionize one of Cincinnati's most extensive interests, and, brewers say, produce better beer.

The Secretary of the Interior will shortly issue a circular for the information of parties desiring to register their trademarks to the effect that the Federal statute upon the subject by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, is declared unconstitutional, and that the Patent Office registration is consequently ineffectual as a means of protection, but that the department will, however, continue to register trademarks for persons so desiring.

Trouble has arisen in the senior class of Dartmouth College over the election recently held for class day officers, by which the Chandler scientific department were to have three parts of the same, as last year. At a class meeting on Wednesday of last week a majority voted to take away one part from the scientific. All the members of that department with twelve academics have withdrawn, refusing to participate in the graduating exercises or any of the class organizations.

The cost of the transportation of foreign mails during the last year was \$198,908, of which sum \$153,750 was paid for the trans-Atlantic service, \$11,004 for the trans-Pacific service, and \$34,184 for the transportation of the mails to Canada, Brazil, the West India Islands and the other countries of the American continent. To the above amount should be added the sum of \$28,053 paid on account of the British post office for the Atlantic transportation of closed mails from New York, making the total cost \$226,961.

Chief Ouray, who was at first eager to serve as commissioner and bring his people to punishment, next became silent, then obstinate, saying he did not see how witnesses could be forced to testify against themselves. Later he fell ill, then became angry, and it is now reported, has put off the garments of civilization and assumed the Indian costume. The next step will be to put on his war paint, which, however, should be anticipated by his white brothers by putting him in durance vile.

Gov. Robinson, of New York, in reply to the suggestion of the New York Herald for a reconciliation of the Democratic party of that State under the arbitration of ex-Governor Seymour or the auspices of the National Democratic Committee, telegraphs that he believes "the Democratic party can best manage its affairs in its own organization, as it always has done." With the work of that organization Gov. Robinson says he is entirely satisfied, and believes that the Democratic party in New York is stronger and purer now for the battle from which it has just emerged.

General Grant has engaged passage, through Drexel, Morgan & Co., in the new steamship City of Alexandria, which sails for Cuba and Mexico on the 27th of December. The two bridal apartments in the vessel have been reserved for his use and for those who are to accompany him. This trip is said to be in accord with a long desire General Grant has had to visit some of the scenes of his Mexican campaign. He has expressed delight with the climate of Mexico, particularly in winter. How long he is to be gone and the exact places he will visit are not known to his friends here, otherwise than that the trip will consume almost if not quite all of the winter.

The American, Georgia, Republican tells of a fight between an alligator and a cow. The scene of the novel occurrence was on the river shore, near the village of Dooley. A resident of that place heard an excited bellowing and ran through the woods to see a cow in the act of defending her calf from the attack of an alligator, that appeared to be about seven feet from snout to tip of tail. The surian, warmed to the combat, rushed upon the cow, evidently trying to seize her by the nose. Finally the alligator was caught under the throat by its antagonist's horns and tossed into the water. Having waited in vain for the alligator to reappear on land, the cow and calf soon made tracks for home.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The M. E. church at Centre Hall has recently been holding protracted meetings.

—Typhoid fever has been raging to a slight extent among the inhabitants of Centre Hall and vicinity.

—Communion services were held last Sabbath morning in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall, Rev. W. E. Fischer officiating.

—A large and elegant monument has recently been placed over the grave of Mrs. George Durst, in the cemetery at Centre Hall.

—The Primary school at Millheim, taught by Mr. J. R. Van Ormer, has fifty-eight names upon its roll of students. The present teacher is said to be an able and conscientious instructor.

—Messrs. John and Ierne Stover, who are now residents of the State of Michigan, were last week visiting at their old home in Aaronsburg, this county. They were gladly welcomed by their former friends.

—Miss Lide Thomas, the vivacious and accomplished daughter of Mr. J. V. Thomas, of this place, is now in California, which golden State will enjoy the added brilliancy of her presence during this winter.

—Mr. A. J. Campbell, of Millheim, is now located in the new house belonging to the Millheim Turnpike Company, and is prepared to receive toll from all persons traveling by conveyance over the pike. He was recently elected to this position.

—Millheim is in mourning, but Bellefonte has reason to rejoice. The cause of it is the departure from the former place of their elegant and only barber, Mr. Strayer, who is now located in the Garman House, in this place, and does excellent work.

—J. H. Meyers, Esq., lately of Ohio, and formerly a resident of Centre county, has taken charge of the Bush House at Bellefonte, Mr. Hoppes retiring. Mr. Penn Bigony will continue as superintendent, and under their management we predict a prosperous future for that institution.—*Jessy Shore Herald.*

—There must be something wonderfully attractive about the young men of Aaronsburg, judging by the way they are being married off. Mr. D. W. Holloway, of the firm of Harrison & Holloway, Akron, Ohio, but formerly a Centre county boy, is the second young gentleman hailing from Aaronsburg whose marriage we record this week. He was married on Wednesday, the 5th instant, to Miss Lillie C. Stover, of North Summit county, Ohio. The wedding was an affair of considerable importance in the vicinity of the bride's home.

DON'T WE NEED THIS LAW.—In 1770 an act was passed by the English Parliament, which provided: That all women of whatever age, rank or profession, whether virgins, maids or widows, who shall, after this act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's subjects, by virtue of scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, Spanish wool, iron stays or high-heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors, and the marriage under such circumstances, upon conviction of the offending party, shall be null and void.—*Exchange.*

THE LEWISBURG, CENTRE AND SPRUCE CREEK RAILROAD.—The following in reference to the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek railroad appeared in the Philadelphia Record of Tuesday: "The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will soon add another line of rails and ties to its long list of branches in the foreclosure of the mortgage of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad Company whose bonds it holds in the sum of \$2,000,000. In 1877 the people of Penn's Valley, one of the richest valleys of the State, with the assistance of the Pennsylvania Railroad, opened the now insolvent road from Lewisburg, on the Northern Central railroad, as far as Spring Mills, in Penn's Valley, a distance of forty-two miles, with the intention in the future, should business warrant the scheme, of extending the line to Tyrone, on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, the entire length of the road to be eighty-four miles. Beyond the completed portion there are about seventeen miles of the road graded, but, as yet, without superstructure. The original object of the new line was to open up extensive ore banks located in that section of the country, but the business of the road thus far has been limited to the transportation of agricultural products down from Penn's Valley and carrying back coal and store goods. The Pennsylvania Railroad really built the line by advancing the \$2,000,000 to the company and taking their first mortgage bonds for the money so advanced, and the former corporation has held an operating lease of it ever since. But the venture thus far has proven unprofitable, so much so that the unpaid interest on the bonds has accumulated to nearly the face value of the bonds themselves.

At last the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has determined to foreclose the mortgage, wipe out the capital stock, which represents only about \$250,000, and assume the absolute ownership and management of the branch. It will be sold at the Philadelphia Exchange by James A. Freeman & Co., auctioneers, on the 13th of next month, and there is no possibility of any one stepping in to outbid the bondholders, to do which they must, at least, relieve the mortgage of the load it now carries."