The Centre Democrat.

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OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Early Treaties With Indians in Central Penna

INVASIONS AND EXPEDITIONS

Some of the First Purchases Made from the Natives—Difficulties With the French and Their Allies—Indian Towns Destroyed.

XXIII.

At the treaty held at Albany in 1754, the Six Nations in their council placed John Shikellimy in charge of all the lands on the North Branch and those north of the West Branch, and on the 24th of December, 1754, he in person complains to Governor Morris of the encroachment of the Connecticut people upon the Wyoming lands. These encroachments were the result of a purchase by John Lydius, of Albany, N. Y., by deed of 11th of July, 1754, on behalf of the "Susquehanna Land Company," from some of the chiefs of the Six Nations, of that portion of our state supposed and claimed to be within the charter bounds of the colony of Connecticut. The southern limit of their claim ran through Centre county a few miles north of Bellefonte, and included nearly the one-half of the present territory of Centre and all of that of Clinton county.

In 1754, Tenacharis, a Seneca chief, otherwise called Half King, as representative of the Six Nations, had charge of the lands south of the West Branch, with his post at Aughwick, on the present site of Shirleysburg, in Huntingdon county. He died shortly after Conrad Weiser's council with the Indians there in September, 1654, and was succeeded by Scarrooyady, an Oneida chief.

The Indians, true to their compact, withdrew gradually north of the limits of the purchase, 1764, and John Shikellimy speaks of the numbers coming to the West Branch and its tributaries, and complains as early as June, 1755, of the encroachments of white settlers north of the limits, which indicates early inroad of settlers into the southerly limits of Centre county. The defeat of Gen. Braddock almost completed the removal from Aughwick, and on September, 1755, Scarrooyady is at Shamokin with twenty of his men, "got this far," and with Shikellimy's three sons was organizing a company against the French.

In October of this year a force of French and Indians computed at about fifteen hundred made their appearance near the mouth of the Bald Eagle from Fort Duquesne, intent on making the Susquehanna the line of the French possessions. It was one of the advance parties of this expedition that swept all the settlers from Penn's Creek on the 16th of October. Logan, who was friendly to the English, sent word of this invasion, and thereupon posts were established at Fort Lytleton, now in Fulton county, Fort Shirley, at Aughwick, Fort Granville, at the mouth of the Kishacoquillas, now in Mifflin county, and one called Pomfret Castle, on the present borders of Juniata and Snyder counties, near Richfield. An advance body of Indians in the French interest had reached George Gabriel's, where Selinsgrove now stands, and proposed building a fort at Shamokin, where in the following year, although the land was not yet purchased of the Indians, at the request of the friendly Iroquois, Governor Morris directed Fort Augusta to be erected,

On the West Branch a part of Shawanese and such of the Delawares as remained, influenced by Logan, John Tachnachdoarus, his father, and Andrew Montour, remained true to the English, and offered to collect their people at Shamokin and make it a post against the French. From that post they constantly transmitted the governor such information as they received affecting the interests of the province. In November they sent word that two messengers had come from the Ohio to the Indian town at the Big Island (mouth of Bald Eagle) and seeing an Englishman that by accident happened to be there they said, "Kill him." "No," said the Indians of the Big Island, "we will not kill him or suffer him to be killed. We have lived in peace many years with the English here; if you are so bloodthirsty go somewhere else for blood: we will have no blood spilt here." The messengers were hostile Delawares.

Logan and his two brothers, with all friendly to the English, were compelled to retire up the North Branch to Wyoming in the fall of 1775, and the whole West Branch country as far down as Sunbury was under the full control of the French and their Indian allies, the Delawares, and as far up the North Branch as Nescopeck there were no friendly Indians, except Paxinos, a Shawanese chief, who resided on the west of this river, a few miles from Wyoming.'

The scouts who, on the 3rd of June, 1756, preceded Col. William Clapham's regiment (ordered to build Fort Augusta and occupy the confluence of the two rivers) report McKee's house burned, George Gabriel's at the mouth of Penn's Creek where Selinsgrove now stands, destroyed, and Shamokin uninhabited, the houses being burned to the ground. Col. Clapham built the fort in July and August, and the succeeding winter Maj. James Burd was in command, having arrived on the 8th of December. He represents the winter to have been exceedingly severe, the West Branch frozen over, and the path up it so blocked with snow that the Indians he tried to send through to Chinklacamoose (Clearfield) on the 1st of February, 1757, had to return. On the evening of the 7th of April, after dark, he started Capt. William Patterson, with ten men, up the West Branch in search of intelligence. He returned on the 25th from Chinklacamoose, having seen no French or Indians on their march; also that the great path from Buchaloon's (on Lake Erie) passed by Chicklacamoose, and forked on the south side of the river forty miles this side of that place, one path taking to Fort Augusta, the other to Cumberland county; that the houses at Chinklacamoose were all burned, and that no Indians had apparently lived there for a long time; that he and his party lived on walnuts three days, they could find no game to kill, and had returned down the river upon rafts.

The next light that gleams upon the topography of our region is from the journals of the heralds of the cross. In the summer of 1758, C. Frederick Post undertook a perilous mission on behalf of the proprietary government to the Delawares of Ohio. He took the path along the east or left Bank of the West Branch, and crossed the river at the Great Island on the 29th of July. Here he says, "My companions were very fearful and we slept away from the road without a fire, but we could not sleep for bugs and mosquitoes." On the next day he forded Beech Creek on the left bank of it, came to the forks of the path; one branch led southwest along the Bald Eagle, past the nest to Frankstown (near Hollidaysburg,) the other due west to Chinklacamoose. Post took the latter; it led over the Moshannon, which he crossed on the 1st of August. Next day he arrived at the village of Chinklacamoose, in the "Clearfields." Here he saw three hoops on a bush, to one there remained long white hair. On his return on the 18th of September he came to Great Island, "where we had nothing to live on, and had to lie by to hunt." Here he met twenty warriors returning from the inhabitants, with five prisoners and one scalp; six of his warriors were Delawares, the rest Mingoes (*i e.* Iroquois.)

As indicated by Post's Journal, the paths through Centre and Clinton counties were really only warpaths for incursions of the hostile Delawares and Shawanese in 1758, and this condition of things remained so for some years. In June, 1763, John Shikellimy, Nutimus, and a few other friendly Indians occupied the Great Island, but the great conspiracy of Pontiac, which carried desolation around the whole frontier, drove them all to Fort Augusta. On the 25th of August, Capts. Pattersoe and Bedford arrived at Fort Augusta with one hundred and fourteen men on their way up the West Branch to destroy the Indian towns, but on the Muncy Hill they fell in with a strong party of Indians, and had a severe engagement, and after the loss of some men they fell back upon Fort Augusta. On the 11th of September, Col. John Armstrong, who reached the Great Island from Cumberland county with a large party of volunteers, burned two hundred acres of corn, and destroyed, as the account has it, a prodigious number of Indian houses along the river down as far as where Lewisburg now stands, whence he turned off to go the nearest way to Carlisle. In the following year—Nov. 14, 1764,—on the banks of the Muskingum, Col. Bouquet compelled the Indians to give up their white prisoners and sue for peace, ending all the troubles with the Delawares and Shawanese until the drums of the Revolution began to echo along the shores of the West Branch.

Fire Warden Act Unconstitutional.

Judge Niles, of Tioga county, has declared that the fire warden act is unconstitutional. There were presented to the Tioga county commissioners many bills for services of constables as fire wardens and persons employed by them in extinguishing forest fires last summer. These claims aggregated $1,842.90. On advice of their attorneys, the commissioners refused to pay any of the bills. The claims of Constable Hart were taken into court as a test case, and at the January term it was adjourned from time to time until Tuesday, when it was heard and decided, as above stated. Other judges have also decided that the act is unconstitutional.

VARIETY OF COUNTY NEWS

Items of Interest Gathered From All Sections

SHORT AND TO THE POINT

What Transpired Worthy of Brief Mention, the Past Week—News From Over the County—For Hasty Readers—A New Department.

Prof H. B. Snyder, of State College, has been elected to the faculty of Albright College at Myerstown.

Hon. Robert M. Foster purchased the coal business at State College from postmaster John W. Stuart, and will conduct the same hereafter.

Sportsmen from all over Centre county will compete in the live bird shoot at Hecla Park on the 4th of July, the occasion of the big Undine picnic.

A young son of Jacob Meyer, near Boalsburg, last week climbed on a shed roof at the barn and fell a distance of 8 feet dislocating his shoulder blade.

The graduating class at Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg, numbered fifty one. Among the graduates are Charles Wesley Weiser, of Millheim, and Samuel Ward Gramley, of Spring Mills.

Christ North, who has had charge of the Lloyd house at Philipsburg for more than a year, has sold out to a Mr. Shell, of Altoona, and who will take charge of the same on or about the first of July.

Judge Archbald, of the United States District Court, has appointed the First National Bank of Bellefonte the depository for the money of the bankrupt estates for the counties of Centre and Clinton.

The following Luthern League delegates were elected to represent the central district at the state convention at Shamokin, June 28: Rev. and Mrs. Rupley, Rev. L. M. Weicksel, Rev. W. K. Diehl, Prof.. C. L. Gramley, and Dr. H. C. Holloway.

Mrs. Anna Stamm, of Pleasant Gap, and Mrs. George Keichline, of Rock Springs, sisters, are each sorely afflicted. The former lady is entirely helpless and speechless on account of a paralytic stroke and the latter is suffering from a cancerous growth in the abdomen.

Hon. P. E. Womelsdorff returned Thursday morning to Philipsburg, from New York, where he attended a meeting of the parties owning land in that vicinity who are interested in the project of boring for oil and gas. He reports progress in the matter and it is likely that tests will be made in the near future.

At Howard last week the ladies of the United Evangelical church came to the conclusion that the building committee was moving too slow in the matter of a new parsonage. One warm afternoon the ladies with picks and shovels met on the side of the proposed new building and broke ground for the parsonage.

A car load of corn, from Kansas City, was received at Martha last week for Nason's mill, and when the car was unsealed bystanders were surprised to see a colored man jump out and take down the railroad track at a sprinter's pace, to where a freight train was standing, bound for Lock Haven. He had subsisted on corn during his long ride.

IN ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Lightning, Thursday night, killed four cows on Henry Fisher's farm near Selinsgrove.

Jonas Stetler, until recently proprietor of the Continental hotel at Philipsburg, has removed to Tyrone.

The Pennsylvania Millers' association will meet in their annual session in Williamsport on Tuesday, September 10.

The mayor of Altoona has given positive instructions that all tramps visiting that city should be put to work on the streets.

Walter B. Kerr, son of Hon. James Kerr, of Clearfield, took first honors in a large class at the Emerson institution, Washington.

While Charles Kean, of Lock Haven, was prowling about the cages containing the Robinson show animals on Sunday, he was clawed by a panther, receiving an ugly gash near the right eye.

The auditors of Hadson township, Clearfield county, questioning the right of the school directors to receive pay for any work done on committees, referred the matter to State Superintendent Schaffer, who decided that it is unlawful for directors to receive any pay for such work.

Several calves in the vicinity of Mill Hall, Clinton county, have shown symptoms of being affected with rabies or some other strange disease recently. Strange dogs that passed through Mill Hall recently are supposed to have been mad, and it is thought may have bitten the calves,

Philipsburg Journal says Rev. C. W. Rishel, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Woodland, had the misfortune to lose his splendid driving horse last week while making a trip some distance from his home. The horse was taken sick while driving along the road and died before help could be given.

A test haul on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad was made Friday morning in an attempt to haul thirty-five loaded ore cars. The usual number is thirty loaded cars. The train, however, stuck on the grade above the town and assistance from another engine was necessary. Superintendent Blair and other officials were in a special car on the rear of the train.

The paper for the sipping straws used at the soda fountains in drug stores is made at the Lock Haven paper mill. The mill runs out 100,000 pounds of the paper every season. The same mill has again been awarded by the government the annual contract for all the postage and revenue stamps used in the United States. The mill also made all the paper for the Buffalo Pan-American stamps.

Lock Haven Express, June 22: A cow belonging to E. B. Freyer in Bald Eagle township, a week ago yesterday brought a calf to the barn. Yesterday the same cow brought another calf to the barn. Both calves are pink of perfection, and as lively as young heifers can be. It is supposed that the cow gave birth to twins and kept the one in the woods while the other she brought to the barn.

A new enterprise is to be started in Clearfield for the manufacture of Rickey's non-dangerous and smokeless powder for use in mining coal. This powder is the invention of Sherman Clark, of St. Louis, and J. W. Rickey, of Montana, and has been tried by Hon. James Kerr and others engaged in mining, who pronounced it the best thing ever used in that line in the mining of coal. We understand that a company has been formed, of which Mr. Kerr is president, with a capital stock of $100,000.

THE ETTLINGER BILL PAID.

As was mentioned some time ago in these columns, the legislature passed and the governor signed a bill to reimburse John P. Condo, ex-sheriff of this county, for the amount of expenses incurred by reason of the destruction of the Goodman property at Woodward some few years ago by burning the same in order to dislodge William Ettlinger, the desperado. The act of the legislature required the Court of this county to pass upon the several items in the bill and upon his approval the County Commissioners are directed to pay the amount of same. When the case was tried the amount of the judgment obtained against Mr. Condo as sheriff was $825 in Dec. 1898. The interest on the same since then is $128.02. Docket expenses, attorney fees, expenses of taking the case to the supreme court and other incidentals raise the total to $1805.03 which Judge Love has approved and by this time is paid out of the county funds.

This expenditure is an unusual one and if the legislature had not come to the rescue of Mr. Condo the same would have been a loss to him. The petition of a large number of taxpayers in this county indicated that they felt it was unjust for the official to bear this expense when all the circumstances in the case are considered.

A Runaway Accident.

Mrs. Emanuel Garbrick, who lives on a farm at Zion, was painfully injured in a runaway accident Friday morning. Mr. and. Mrs. Garbrick drove to town in their two-horse spring wagon. When in front of the Humes residence the bit on one of the horses broke and the horses became frightened and started off at a lively pace. Mrs. Garbrick jumped out at the side of the wagon when just opposite the public school building and her clothing caught on the wagon. She was dragged for some distance and finally dropped to the ground. The team ran up north Allegheny street and, checked somewhat by the steep grade, Mr. Garbrick was able to jump from the wagon. The horses ran towards home in the direction of Zion, and the wagon, we are informed, was badly used up.

Fruit Crop in the State.

The crop service report for Pennsylvania says of the prospects for fruit in the state: Peaches are expected to be a good crop. Cherries ripening but the crop will not be as large as first anticipated; bugs and the droppings of cherries have shortened the yield. Pears and plums are forming and good yields will probably be secured. Apples will undoubtedly be below an average yield over a large part of the state.

In the age of romance, every knight had his day and every lady her knight.

One thing that many hired girls seem to lack is what is called "staying power."

FREE RURAL DELIVERY

The System to Be Extended After July 1st

FEATURES OF NEW PLAN

Farmers Along Mail Routes Can Have Mail Deposited in Private Boxes—How to Secure This Service Along "Star Routes."

The new system of rural free mail delivery, devised by Second Assistant W. S. Shallenberger, over all "Star Routes" in states north of North Carolina and east of Ohio, which, of course, includes Pennsylvania, will go into effect on July 1st next.

These "Star Routes" carry mail to and from the direct line of a railroad, and are served by carriers, afoot, on horseback, in wagons or on bicycles, from the nearest railroad station. For instance, a carrier leaves a station on mail carrying railroads with mail for four or five towns not reached by the railroad, and returns the same day with mail collected from these places.

The new law prescribes that any one along the route covered by this carrier may provide a box on the roadside for the reception of mail matter addressed to him. He must file with the postmaster at the post office to which his mail is addressed a request in writing for the delivery of his mail to the carrier on the route for deposit into the mail box provided by him on the roadway. The carrier is required to deposit all such mail, except registered mail matter, in the boxes provided.

No particular style or design of box is prescribed, but it is required that each shall be fitted with a lock and leave an opening for the mail matter. All such mail is deposited at the risk of the owner of the box. The carrier is not required to collect mail matter from these boxes, but if any mail matter is presented to him, properly stamped, he is required to deliver it for mailing at the next station at which he arrives.

Under this system John Doe or Richard Roe, who lives six miles from the post office or railroad station, may put up a box on a tree nearest his house and have his mail delivered there daily, avoiding the necessity of hitching up his plow horse to the old buckboard and driving into town after it. All that will have to be done after July 1st is to go down to his box nailed to the tree, unlock it and take out the mail.

This new service has been carefully planned, and the postal officials are confident of its success.

Almost half a million rural residents of the United States are now served by this great public enterprise. There have been no late general reports showing the full scope of the service, but almost a year ago the routes embraced an aggregate area of more than 7,500 square miles, and the 400 carriers traversed routes the total length of which was close to 9,000 miles, distributing within the twelvemonth upward of ten million pieces of mail. And this, it must be remembered, was when there were only about half as many rural routes as at present.

A School House Moved.

A terrific thunder storm passed over Curtin township last Thursday night in the vicinity of Hunters run. The little stream became a raging torrent, carrying before it fences, trees, bridges and every movable thing in its path. The Hunter's run school house was moved off its foundation, carried a distance of four hundred feet and deposited in a field alongside the main public road. The bridge at the foot of Schenck's hill was also taken out. Fields were badly washed and considerable damage done to public roads. Marsh creek was fully as high as in the famous flood of '89.

Drowned Near Rauchtown.

Freddie Guiswite, the four-year old son of Mary Hartman, was drowned in the pond at Caflisch lumber job near Rauchtown, Sugar valley, last Friday. The little boy's mother is employed at the camp. The child had been at the saw mill and on being missed, a search was instituted, which resulted in finding his body in the pond. It is supposed that the boy had walked out on the boom in the pond and fell in. The remains were taken to Rebersburg for burial. Services were conducted in the Lutheran church at that place, on Sunday.

An Old Man Robbed.

An old man named Hickernell, who burns tar near Hartleton, came to Milton on Wednesday and mixed so much rum up with his tar business that he don't exactly know who took his pocketbook containing forty dollars. The officers have a pretty good clue however and arrests may follow.

Never too good to keep a promise.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

The weather man, a week ago,
Was causing us to fuss.
We roasted him with language grim,
And now he's roasting us.

LIFE.

A little word a little play
To keep us going, and so—
Good day.

A little warmth, a little light
Of Love's bestowing, and so—
Good night.

A little fun to match the sorrow
Of each day's growing, and so—
Good morrow.

A little trust that when we die
We reap our sowing, and so—
Good bye.

A NONSENSE SONG.

Oh, Topsy Toodles, come with me
To a wonderful land beyond the sea;
The mysterious Land of Fiddle-dee-dee,
Where a thousand million wonders be:
Where a lark can bark,
And a cow can bow,
Where a kite can write,
And a pig can dig,
Where a goat can float,
And a sheep can weep,
Where an owl can scowl,
And a rook can cook,
Where a snake can make
Herself a cake
And put it in the stove to bake.
Oh, come with me, oh, come with me,
Oh, Topsy Toodles, come with me.
—Carolyn Wells, in Folly in Fairyland.

It's the lazy man whose liver won't work.

An unnatural ending—the docked horse's tail.

Some people get tired watching other people work.

The lineman who wins promotion is a post graduate.

It puzzles a horse to know what a woman is driving at.

The most dangerous hole in a pocket is the one at the top.

Silence may be golden, but when gold is coined money talks.

In drinking be sure you are right and you won't get a head.

Couples who get divorced and marry again need re-pairing.

Does the fat woman who accepts a slim man take a personal slight?

Some men can't stand prosperity and some never get a chance to.

You can't tell from a man's clothes how much he owes his tailor.

The careful farmer puts furrows of care on the face of Mother Nature.

Jonah was one of the first men known to have taken a trip on the interior.

Any dry goods store will sell underwear with the privilege of changing.

When an open-faced watch gives the wrong time, it certainly tells a bare-faced lie.

When the weather man predicts a thunder storm is he a lightning calculator?

The man who kicks if his newspaper is damp would kick harder if he found it dry.

A woman needn't think she will never be missed just because she has become a Mrs.

When the well-digger finishes his job, he deserves to hear some one say, "well done."

Says an exchange: Boys with hats on the back of their heads, and long hair hanging down over their top-face, with smutty words and cigarettes in their mouths, are cheaper than old shoes—no one wants them at any price. Men will not hire them, girls will not marry them: they are not worth keeping, and they will not keep themselves. If any one of them reads this description let him look at the mirror, and then do what his conscience tells him to do.

Good & Company's R. R. Contracts.

George S. Good, of the firm of George S. Good & Co, returned to Lock Haven from New Mexico where they are engaged in constructing 139 miles of railroad from Carrizoza to the Pecos river. He reports that the work is progressing rapidly and he expects the line completed by the middle of October. Messrs Good & Company are building the road complete, including bridges, down the track and erecting the telegraph line. When this stretch of railroad is completed it will make a continuous line of 330 miles Good & Company have constructed in New Mexico.

Horse Killed.

Frank Lockard, the Coleville dray man, was about to drive to town Wednesday noon when the horse became frightened and ran away in the direction of Bellefonte. At the Bellefonte Furnace railroad crossing an approaching train caused it to run onto the trestle, the horse and buggy fell a distance of of about 25 feet breaking the animals neck. Mr. Lockard was closing a gate when the animal got away for him.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.