The Ment-Hork Ames.

VOL XXXIII.....NO. 10,276.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1884.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

UNSTABLE IN THE SHOCK MANY STATES TERRIFIED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

ROCKING THE GROUND FROM MARY-LAND TO MAINE.

A CONVULSION OF THE EARTH WHICH SHOOK BUILDINGS, DROVE PEOPLE FROM THEIR HOMES, AND CAUSED MUCH ALARM BUT LITTLE SERIOUS DAMAGE.

An earthquake shock, remarkably severe for this part of the country, terrified the inhabitants of the Middle and Eastern States yesterday afternoon. From Washington, in the South, it was felt through Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Eastern New-York, and New-England. It was felt in its greatest strength, probably, along the New-Jersey and Long Island coast, but nowhere is any serious damage reported. From many places two shocks are reported, the first being generally reported at a few minutes after 2 o'clock, followed by the other, with an intermission of only a few seconds. A rumbling sound accompanied the shaking of the earth. The direction of the disturbance is given differently by the various observers. It is reported in this city that a shock lighter than that of yesterday was felt last Sunday. In Providence it is asserted one was felt

CONSTERNATION IN THE CITY. SHAKING BUILDINGS AND LOUD RUMBLING

New-York has been experiencing a remarkable Summer, the like of which is not known to the memory of man, and yesterday the astonishment which has seized upon all at the succession of cold storms and winds in a season supposed to be characterized exclusively by scorching days and uncomfortable nights, culminated in a genuine shock of earthquake, which struck consternation to the hearts of the ignorant, and created a momentary panic even in the minds of the well informed.

The day opened dark and gloomy, with a brisk and fresh northeast wind blowing. As the morning advanced the clouds broke away, and for a time the sun shone brightly in the sky. Then the heavens were again overcast, and a few straggling drops of rain fell, but these soon stopped, and again there was sunlight. Toward noon the clouds again obscured the sun, and there was a sprinkling of rain, while the air was moist and sultry, although the thermometer registered a temperature of 67° on the top of the Equitable Building, and of 69° in the streets of the city. At from this time on it fell rapidly, while the air grew heavier with moisture and the heavens in the Signal Service Bureau, and the barometer had fallen to 30.082 inches. At this time, although a fresh northeast breeze was blowing. the air was heavy and oppressive, and people felt that one of the most uncomfortable Sundays of the year was upon them.

At 2:05:50 o'clock, by New-York time, when the clouds overhead were blackest, and the air below was moist and sticky, a sharp earthquake shock passed through the city, causing the most substantial buildings to quiver. The shock came suddenly, and without the least warning. Persons walking in the streets and wandering through the parks were suddenly startled by a low rumbling sound, apparently beneath their feet, which appeared like muffled thunder in the bowels of the earth, while the ground seemed to quiver gently, like the billowy motion of a great wave. Men stopped suddenly and listened with fear to the deep grumbling beneath them, and stood transfixed for what seemed at least five minutes to the more timid.

People who were arrested by the shock in the different buildings of the city experienced the same feeling of terror, intensified by the sensation that the walls were about to fall about their heads. Massive structures like the Post Office and Equitable Building seemed to sway gently back and forth, while above or below, according as the observer was on an upper floor or nearer the street, rolled that terrible rumbling sound which gave an impression of thunder trying to burst through the roof of the building or through the solid ground below. The entire duration of the shock was not above 20 seconds at the outside, and in some points in the city it was estimated by good judges, and what may be considered experts in earthquakes, that it did not last more than seven seconds, but the seconds to those who experienced the shock were drawn out into minutes, and it seemed a long time before the earth became solid once more and men found their legs and their voices at the

When the intense strain on the mind caused by the shock was removed people began to ask each other what had happened. The general impression was that a heavy explosion had occurred somewhere in the neighborhood of the city and that the rumbling was the reverberation of the report which had shaken the city to its foundations. This theory became untenable in a few minutes, however, when reports began to be received at the Western Union Telegraph Office of similar sensations experienced over an area extending from Pennsylvania to Maine, as far south as Washington and up to the line of the great lakes. Then the news spread like wildfire throughout the city that an earthquake shock had been felt. For the rest of the day nothing was talked of but the earthquake, and men laughed at each other for the fears which they had felt. Stories of earthquakes in various parts of the world were retold, and grew with the telling, until the shock of yesterday seemed by comparison to be a very trivial occurrence. That it was a very severe shock, however, was admitted by people who have passed through earthquakes in California and South America, and had it been but a trifle more intense great damage to property and loss of life might have

The shock seems to have been most severely felt in Brooklyn and the lower part of Manhattan Island, which confirms the theory of Gen. Jackson, the commanding officer of Governor's Island, that the earthquake came from the direction of the Narrows and passed in a northeasterly course. In the large buildings down town the shock was most severely felt in this city. In The Times's editorial rooms a noise like the rolling of tons of weight over the floor above, which is occupied as a composing room, was suddenly heard. The rumbling increased in intensity for about ten seconds, and then died gradually away, as though the heavy truck and its heavier weight had passed over the building. Simultaneously with the rumbling noise there was a sudden, sharp, convulsive quivering of the entire building, and those seated in the editorial rooms felt a vague sensation of danger from an anknown source. This feeling passed away as soon as the rumbling noise ceased, and the impression on every mind then was that two or three of the heavy forms of THE TIMES had been rolled across the floor above. In the composing room, however, no forms had been moved, and the few compositors found there o early in the day were standing gazing at each other in wonder and many of them with blanched faces. Being a floor higher than the editorial rooms, the swaying of the building had been more perceptible there than below, and the thick pillars supporting the roof seemed to quiver, the window sashes rattled in their frames, and for a few seconds the roof seemed about to fall. The idea of an earthquake did not enter the minds of any of the men, and most of them simply gazed at one another in consternation, while an indescrib- substantial structure, was so marked as to the Italian quarter in Jersey-street were also had to be assisted from the room, so weak were able feeling of panic seized upon all. The frighten the horses in their stalls, and it was with greatly excited and came rushing out of their they from fright. One lady ran out upon the

first impression after the first feeling of dismay was that the boilers had exploded in the engine room in the basement, but this notion was speedily dissipated by the appearance of the pressman, who had hastily run up the stairs to inquire what was the matter. The shock had been felt with great force in the press room below the level of the street. Before anybody could compare notes with his neighbor, however, the shock had passed, and the true nature of the disturbance had been divined.

In the Post Office, which is probably the most massive of the many solid buildings down town, the shock was very perceptibly felt, and those engaged in the building were struck with the same vague feeling of fear which seized upon persons in the street. The boxes rattled in their frames, and a heavy rumbling, as of the passage of a dozen heavily loaded trucks on the sidewalk without, was heard by the astonished clerks. The idea that an explosion had occurred in the building had scarcely had time to enter their minds when the shock had passed, leaving them puzzled and shaking with fear. The great building trembled spasmodically and swayed very per-

At the Western Union Building, another very solid structure, the inmates had the same experience. There was a sudden shock, which shook the building to its foundations, and the operators stared at each other in fear and trembling. When it passed the word went around that the new engine just put up in the basement had been started up on trial, and one of the clerks remarked that an engine so powerful as that would shake the building down some day. Five minutes later the news came flashing over the wire of the earthquake shock in Philadelphia, and then for the first time the inmates of the building realized the nature of the sensations which they had experienced. In the Equitable Building and all the large and solid structures down town the shock was severely felt, and the shaking of the buildings caused terror to the in-

The peculiarity of an earthquake is that it is impossible to locate the direction of the impending danger, and this fact induces persons experiencing a shock for the first time to rush directly to the street. This was what those who had time to think yesterday, and who were not utterly paralyzed by fear, did. Houses, especially in the tenement quarters, were vacated in a hurry, and the narrow streets occupied by the pocrer classes were crowded with men, women, and children, some of them half clad and all trembling with fear. Excitement prevailed all over the city during the rest of the afternoon, and nothing was talked of except the earthquake and its effects. In some houses pictures and lamps were thrown from their places on the walls and mantelpieces. Glasses and crockery clashed together in pantries and on sideboards. Bottles rattled in noon the barometer marked 30.14 inches, and the barrooms and tables danced in the restaurants. Horses felt the shock and raised their heads in terror. Dogs stood transfixed while the grew darker, but no rain fell. At 2 o'clock in deep noise rumbled on and barked dismally when it ceased. It was a time of unexplainable terror

> for man and beast while the shock lasted. Boats lying at the piers in the city were struck by the shock and trembled from stem to stern, but those plying in the rivers and in the Bav were not affected by the earthquake, and passengers on the ferryboats from Brooklyn and Staten Island were surprised on landing to learn of the visitation. Few except those who happened to be on the water at the time of the shock failed to feel it. In some of the hotels the guests became very much excited when the earthquake was felt, and several rushed from the Gilsey House to the street panic stricken. The windows of houses all over the city were filled with frightened faces, and in the clubs men felt a sudden thrill and sat or stood gazing at each other speechless. Every tall steeple in the city swayed gently to and fro under the influence of the unusual shock, but fortunately all stood the test well and no serious accident was reported. In some houses panes of glass were broken, and in several instances crockery and lamps, but nothing more serious than a genuine fright on the part of nearly everybody can be said to have resulted

from the earthquake. Old Californians, and persons who have passed through earthquakes in other parts of the world, say that yesterday's shock in this city was what may be called a severe one, although it was not sharp enough to crack walls and tumble down buildings. Gen. Jackson, an old army officer, now commanding officer at Governor's Island, who has experienced earthquakes in San Francisco and South America, said that a shock which swayed pictures on the walls and made chimneys rattle in the lamps was one severe enough for the people of New-York, and if they were wise they would not ask for a stronger one.

"If we are going to have earthquakes as regular visitors." said the Sergeant in charge of the Signal Service Bureau, " we shall have to get rid of the tall buildings. If one of them gets cracked by a shock it will tumble down sure." One of the assistants in the Signal Service Beaureau says that a shock of earthquake was experienced here a week ago yesterday, and that the Equitable Building at that time swayed to the extent of an eighth of an inch. This shock was never reported, and nobody except this gentleman and his companion in the Signal Service office seems to have known of it. If it really did occur the fact would seem to verify the popular impression that after an earthquake shock there are certain to be two more within a very short time, and a third may be looked for in the near

REVERBERATIONS. A GENERAL FRIGHT AND SOME CURIOUS

A horse car in Avenue B, near Fifthstreet, was thrown from the track.

At One Hundred and Twenty-fifthstreet three ladies standing on a corner chatting were thrown to the pavement, but not injured. The employes on the Iron Steamboat pier, at the Battery, thought that the shock was caused by some vessel running against the pier. At the Grand Central Station the shock was plainly felt in the waiting rooms, but it passed by almost unnoticed by the few present. Two stuffed birds in a barber's shop at No. 75 Allen-street began to move up and down, and an astonished customer sprang from his

chair and asked if the birds were alive. A large stone forming part of the steeple of the church at Seventh-avenue and St. John'splace, Brooklyn, fell to the ground with a crash, terrifying the pedestrians who were promenading the streets in the neighborhood.

At the Brooklyn bridge the ticket collector ran up stairs after the shock to see if a train had left the track. On the structure itself the earthquake was not felt at all. Even at the

towers nothing was noticed at all. The Egyptian obelisk in Central Park trembled from apex to pedestal, but was not injured. A few grains of sandstone fell upon the pedestal from the crack just above the lobster claws, but the fissure did not widen.

In Ludlow-street, in the Tenth Precinct, he inhabitants, most of whom are Jews, threw furniture out of their windows and ran out of the houses with trunks, valises, and mattresses on their shoulders, almost mad with fright.

An old couple were driving along Hester-street in a light wagon drawn by a team, and when the shock came the horses began to stagger and tremble, and one of them fell to the ground, but got up again as soon as the quaking ceased A grocer at East Broadway and Marketstreet ran out of his store in search of persons who he imagined had thrown missiles at his windows. Boxes of sardines, bottles of olive oil, and other edibles which usually ornament grocers windows were thrown to the floor by the shock. At the quarters of Hook and Ladder Company ⁵No. 9, in Elizabeth street, near Prince,

the shaking of the building, which is a new and

difficulty that they could be controlled and quieted. On the top floor of the building is a billiard table, which rocked with the motion of the house, and the balls rolled around the table

At Ludlow and Stanton streets a German issued slowly from his saloon and approached Officer Apple, of the Tenth Precinct, and said excitedly: "Officer, you must do sometings. Der iss a man up apove me vot dances until I am tired. Chust now he makes all the house rumble up staurs."

"I knew what it was at once," said an old shoemaker in Fulton-street. "I've lived too long in California to be mistaken in earthquakes. Why, sir, the strange weather we have been having lately resembles the climate of California and Peru as nearly as possible. When you get such an extraordinary spell you must expect an extraordinary result."

At Castle Garden some of the immigrants were alarmed. At the dock of the Garden the shock was least perceptible. The Barge Office was shaken, and the persons inside attributed the motion and noise to some accident on the elevated railroad. In the ship news office of the Associated Press, at the Battery, it seemed as if the ground underneath was moving.

A rumor that during service in the Jewish Synagogue of the Sons of Israel, in Pike-street, the audience had left their devotions and ran pell-mell into the street, was caused by the people on the first floor below issuing from their rooms and gathering in the streets. Two young ladies who were leaning out of the window across the way were raised up and down by the shock. An old lady living at No. 137 Lewis-street

was so paralyzed by the shock that she had to be carried up stairs. Another woman, living near by, was thrown off a sofa while reading, and still another, Mrs. Anne Regan, was combing her hair when the looking glass began to dance and finally sprang away from the wall and crashed over her head. She ran down stairs under the impression that the mirror was bewitched. A Times reporter was taking lunch at a restaurant in Park-row when the shock oc-

curred. The room was well filled with gentlemen, and when the first vibration was felt all looked up. The floor was shaken perceptibly, as though a heavy weight was being rolled along on the upper floor. The whole building seemed to be in motion—a perpendicular, regular movement setting the floor to springing, as a boy gets up momentum for a plunge from a spring plank. An amusing incident happened at the Occidental Hotel, at the Bowery and Broomestreet. A number of persons were dining in the restaurant. The building all of a sudden began restaurant. The building all of a sudden began to shake until the chandeliers swayed to and fro. People left off eating and looked at the chandeliers and then at each other in astonishment until a middle-aged, well-dressed man got up and hastily put his hat on, declaring at the same time in a loud voice: "That's an earthquake. I'm from California, and I know it!"

At the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, on the corner of East Houston and Mulberry streets, the shock was very apparent, and the building trembled so that the good Sisters became alarmed and sent a messenger across to Police Headquarters to know what had occurred. The headquarters of the Fire Department in Mercerstreet was much shaken up, and the operators on duty in the fire telegraph office thought that the structure, which is old and somewhat dilapidated, was giving way beneath them

dated, was giving way beneath them. Several men were seated about the steps of THE TIMES and Tribune buildings when the shock began. They looked at one another in alarm for a moment and then made a wild rush for the centre of Printing House Square, looking up at the buildings as though they expected to see them topple over. Fruit vendors with stands pulled up to the sidewalks deserted their wares and fied to the middle of the street. "You

can bet your life I ran," said one of the vendors on Park-row. "I was looking down toward the bridge, and I could see the ground move. That was enough for me, and I skipped." "I thought," said a guest at the St. Denis. "that somebody in the room over mine was rolling a trunk across the floor, but it took him such a devil of a time that I got frightened and ran down stairs." A guest at the Gilsey was wakened from his afternoon nap and was the wakened from his afternoon hap and was the first one in the hotel to reach the office on a tour of investigation. At the St. James, Hoffman, Fifth-Avenue, the Brunswick, and Windsor there was more or less alarm, the first thought in each instance being that something had gone wrong in the house either with elevators or organizes.

The one topic of conversation among guests and loungers at hotels yesterday afternoon and evening was the earthquake. In all the larger hotels the shock was very perceptible, and in some quite violent. Especially was the latter true in all the more solidly built structures where but little wood entered into their construction. Among the employes and all about the hotels the first impression generally was that an elevator had fallen or that something had happened to the engines. In many hostelries guests who were in many hostelries guests who were in the office to find out what their rooms rushed to the office to find out what had happened.

Soon after 2 o'clock a man ran into the Seventh Precinct Station House and excitedly told Sergt. Crowley that a house in Monroe street had fallen down. The Sergeant at once telegraphed for an ambulance from Chambers-Street Hospital, and sent out a section of police men. They found people pouring out of a frame tenement house in the rear of No. 173 Monroestreet, and an excited crowd around, but the house was still standing. It had been shaken violently, however, dishes were thrown around, and some empty wagons on the outside danced up and down on the cobblestones.

About 150 men and women were assembled in a hall on the second floor of the building on the corner of Ludlow and Hester streets, occupied as a place of worship by a congregation of Polish Jews known as B'nai Drobnine, to of Polish Jews known as B'nai Drobnine, to take part in the consecration of a scroll of the law. The shock was severely felt, and the building, which is an old-fashioned brick structure, shock to its foundation. The congregation became alarmed, and a rush was made for the door and windows. There is but one exit to the hall, and that is down a narrow stairway. A panic was imminent, and had the rush continued the parrow stairway would have become choked

narrow stairway would have become choked and a terrible loss of life would have been the esult. Fortunately, some of the cooler heads in the congregation, by their demeanor and prompt action, controlled the more excitable of the assemblage, and a panic was averted. No person was injured. At the City Hall Mr. Henry Kimball made

the earthquake the subject of his preaching, and drew a large crowd. Seizing a Bible he took for his text: "Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken, and then shall appears the heaven shall be shaken, and then shall appears to the heaven shall be shaken, and then shall appears to the shall appear to the shall appears to the shall appear to the shall app the neavens shall be shaken, and then shall appear the signs of the Son of man in heaven."
"Now, brethren," he said, "since we assembled here an earthquake has shaken this city to its foundation. You, abroad, may not have felt it, but all who were in buildings experienced the shock. For he if from me to say a word small. shock. Far be it from me to say a word purely sensational, but when even nature corresponds with the Word of God, it is well for us to listen. I am not," he added, complacently, "of that class of religionists that believe I shall be fright-

ened into heaven by an earthquake, but I believe it is well to heed the finger of God. Oh! my brethren, ponder on a condition of things which convulses the elements! It is right and proper that we should heed it." The shock of the earthquake was felt quite severely at Governor's Island, and some of the soldiers and all the servants in the fami-

lies of the officers were very greatly frightened. According to the record in the guard house the shock struck the island at 2:07 P. M., and lasted about 20 seconds. A low rumbling noise was heard, which gradually increased in intensity, and then as gradually died away, leaving the most ignorant of the garrison panic-stricken with fear. Officers and their families rushed out on the porticos of their houses under the impression the porticos of their houses inder the impression that heavy artillery wagons were being drawn over the brick walks in front. A few of the older army officers, who had experienced earthquakes before on the Pacific Slope and in South America, recognized the cause at once. With the privates, however, it was quite different. Many of them were asleep in their bunks in the barracks when the shock struck the island. They were awakened by the earthounke, and leaped hurriedly from the bunks and rushed out of doors, many of them only half dressed. A general feeling of fear seemed to take possession of the garrison, and for a few seconds there was a scene of indescribable panic.

Police Central Office, in Mulberry-street, and caused great excitement among the few officers on duty at the time and the residents of the neighborhood. Capt, Sanders, who was in charge, was scated at the desk in the Inspector's office, on the first floor. He felt the building tremble, and the wave of motion scemed to be from cast to west. Several light articles on the desk were displaced, and the pens and pencils rolled about promiscuously for some seconds. Scrat. Bird, who was in charge of the Detective Bureau, sprang from his scat. believing that the who was in charge of the Detective Furein, sprang from his seat, believing that the building was crumbling. The residents of the neighborhood were greatly alarmed and rushed peil-mell into the streets. The inhabitants of the Italian quarter in Jersey-street were also

The shock was distinctly felt at the

tenements gesticulating frantically. In Mott-street, immediately behind the headquarters building, is a row of five-story tenements known as the "Barracks" and inhabited almost exclusively by Italian rappickers and fruit venders. The shock inspired them with terror, and they came trooping out into the street. The excitement soon subsided when no ill effects from the shock made themselves felt, but it was a long time before the frightened denizens of the "Barracks" returned to their quarters.

BROOKLYN AND THE SUBURBS. Reports from every part of Brooklyn show that the earthquake was felt to its uttermost confines and with about equal intensity. The shock was felt in the half minute between 91/2 and and 10 minutes past 2 o'clock. At that moment a Times reporter was writing in a room on the upper floor of the Municipal Building. The first intimation of a disturbance was a rumbling sound, as if a heavy truck were being driven through the building. This seemed to last for a few seconds, and was followed by a quivering sensation that caused the building to rock from top to bottom. The persons in the room sprang to their feet when the quivering began and ran to the windows. People in the street below did not appear to have noticed the disturbance. The family of the janitor of the building were sitting in a room on the same floor. A broom leaning against the wall was thrown down, and a rocking chair in which a young lady was sitting was slewed around.

ting was slewed around.

John O'Mara, the Fire Department bell-ringer, who is stationed in the tower on top of the City Hall, said that there was a perceptible oscillation Hall, said that there was a perceptible oscillation of the tower, and it swayed from side to side. It seemed to him, and he actually believed for a moment, that somebody was pulling on the wires which run out of the tower.

Generally speaking there was little notice taken of the shock by people moving in the street, and comparatively few noticed it. A hack driver standing on the pavement in front of the Brooklyn City Hall said he felt the ground tremble. Another hack driver sitting on his vehicle a rod Another hack driver sitting on his vehicle a rod away did not know of the disturbance until told of it by a reporter. The greatest effect was felt within doors.

away did not know of the disturbance until told of it by a reporter. The greatest effect was felt within doors.

On Brooklyn Heights the shock was very plainly felt. At 2:10—or as near that time as could be approximated—a heavy rumbling shook the buildings from basement to roof. Most of the residents of the Heights were at dinner, and their first intimation that anything unusual was occurring was given by a dull, heavy roar, like distant thunder. Then the dishes rattled together and danced about in a wholly unexpected and remarkable manner. Following that the buildings shook and trembled until the windows rattled and the chandeliers swung to and fro. People stared in amazement for a few seconds, and then as the rumbling ceased, rushed pell-mell out of doors. With scarcely an exception they looked up to see if anything had happened to the roofs of the houses. The roofs stood firmly in place, and at length surprise gave way to amazed curiosity.

In the corner houses the shock was felt more plainly than in the middle of the blocks. In No. 175 Hicks-street the dining room tables were shaken so violently that the dishes knocked together, the spoons danced a jig in the spoonholders, and a glass of water was spilled over the tablecloth. The glasses and jars in Dickinson's drug store, at Hicks and Montague streets, were shaken up in a particularly lively manner. Clocks were stopped in several houses. On the Hill the shock was equally as heavy as on the Heights. A gentleman who was walking on Vancerbilt-avenue, near Fulton-avenue, at the time of the shock said that he very plainly saw several house move slightly to and fro and heard windows rattle on both sides of the avenue.

So far as can be ascertained, the shock was not felt on the bridge. This is explained by the fact that the rumble of the earthquake was somewhat similar in character to the jar made by the

what similar in character to the jar made by the bridge cars and by the dummy engines. The shock was felt on the sidewalk in front of the

Brooklyn entrance, but was not noticed on the

oridge itself. In every building in and around the navy yard the shock was feit. Commodore Fillebrown sent down to the gate-house to know what the trouble was. Many of the officers and men around the yard have served in countries where earthquakes are frequent, and at once recognized the commotion of yesterday as an earthnized the commotion of yesterday as an earthquake. The watchman by one of the store
houses thought that a lot of barrels in the house
had broken loose. The sentry near the ironclad
torpedo boat Intrepid, which is on ways in the
yard, said that some loose plates on the boat
clattered together and made a great noise.
At the residence of Capt. W. A. Kirkland, the
Captain of the yard, in Flushing-avenue. a party
of nine was seated at dinner, and the butler was
about to serve dessert. Suddenly the house began to tremble violently, the chairs in which the
party sat rocked, the glasses and dishes upon the
table jingled, and the chandeljer overhead
swayed like a pendulum. Capt. Kirkland and
his family, having lived in South America and
experienced earthquake shocks there, recognized at once the nature of the disturbance, and
the whole party made haste to get out of

nized at once the nature of the disturbance, and the whole party made haste to get out of the house. Some ran out at the front and others at the rear of the house, and for at least 10 minutes every body kept as far away from the building as possible. Then, finding there was no repetition of the shock, the party returned to the house and finished dinner. When the dining house and finished dinner. When the dining room was reached it was found that the chandelier was still swaying. Subsequent examination also showed that the plaster on the walls and ceilings of the second floor rooms was

walls and ceilings of the second floor rooms was cracked in many places.

On Long Island the shock created widespread consternation. The people of Long Island City thought at first that all the oil tanks in the neighborhood had exploded at once. Crockery was broken in many houses, and pictures were thrown from the walls. A row of wooden houses on Jackson-avenue waved back and forth so dangerously that the occupants rushed frantically into the street. Ex-Mayor Debevoise and Jailer Drake sat in the front office of the County Jail when the shock was first felt. Hearing screams for help, they ran into the jail. They found the negro Rugg on his knees before the cell door. "Fo' de Lawd, boss," he pleaded, "let me out o' heah. De mill'yen'um am done fallen!" Debevoise grasped the cell door, but was shaken up so violently that he ran back to the office in hot haste. A man was digging a grave in Calhot haste. A man was digging a grave in Calvary Cemetery, when he felt the rumble and saw the loose earth begin to fall into the grave. He ran to the highway crying: "It's the end of the world—end of the world!" A visitor to the cemetery saw the monuments shake as if about to tonle over

to topple over.

In Hoboken the shock was distinctly felt.

Many residents ran out of their houses to see what was the matter, especially those living on the hill, where the shock was strongest. While so many heard the rumbling of the earthquake and felt the vibration of the earth others living almost next door to places where its effect was almost next door to places where its effect was strongest did not know that an earthquake had occurred. Officer Kaiser, of the Hoboken Pohce, was off duty when the shock came, and was lying on his bed at home. Officer Kaiser weighs 300 pounds. When the earthquake came it threw him out of bed on to the floor. Counselor William J. Daily, who lives at No. 60 Bloomfield-street, was sitting in his home when the shock occurred. Hearing a crash he ran into the parlor and found that all the brice-b-brace. the snote occurred. Hearing a trash is the training the parlor, and found that all the bric-a-brac and vases on the mantelpiece had been thrown to the ground, and a section of glass in a window had been shattered. At Washington Terrace two firemen in engine house No. I were sitting in chairs talking together, when they found themselves suddenly thrown on the floor. On Union Hill and the high ground up the river the inhabitants felt the shock the strongest.

In Jersey City a shock of earthquake was distinctly felt at about 2:05 P. M. Much excite-

ment was caused, and people anxiously inquired the cause of the shock, which was at first attributed to the explosion of a locomotive or a gasometer. In many houses particularly on the upper floors, pictures and mirrors were swayed, and a few cases of cracked plastering are reported. In No. 5 Engine House on Sixth-street, the gong struck, and the horses, being released from their halters, trotted to their positions at the pole of the engine.

AT THE SEASIDE. PANIC AMONG THE VISITORS AT LONG The great dining room of the Long Beach Hotel was cleared of its 300 occupants in less than two minutes by the earthquake yesterday. The guests were first startled by a prolonged rumbling sound, as if some heavy object was being dragged along the floor overhead. Then the building began to rock, and the floor seemed to undulate. Some of the waiters dropped their trays and stood open-mouthed with fright. Several ladies uttered low screams and "Oh, mys!" and started toward the main door of the dining room. A few men lost their heads, pushed their chairs over on the floor, and dashed toward the partially barred doorways leading out upon the veranca. A general panic followed, and during the next two minutes indescribable confusion reigned. Guests and waiters joined in a frantic rush for doors and winlows. The stout bars across the veranda door ways were broken down, and the bewildered crowd poured out upon the veranda and down the broad steps toward the beach. Some of the people thought that the building was coming down, and others believed there had been a

poiler explosion.
"What is the matter?" asked each person of his or her neighbor, and nobody was able to give a satisfactory answer. Observing that the building seemed to be as solid and substantial as ever, a majority of the diners soon returned to their tables and discussed the sensation in excited tones while they finished their meals. Only one of the tables had been wrecked by the hasty exodus, and the dishes on that table were nearly all broken. Two ladies fainted outright, and others had to be assisted from the room, so weak were

beach with a caster in her hand, and another lady scattered a handful of spoons in the sand. No person was hurt in the crush of getting out, but there were the usual humorous incidents. One bright little woman, in relating her experience two hours afterward, said: "I thought that I could rely on my husband in such an emergency. When the people were rushing for the doors I looked around for him, and saw him with his arms around another woman who was crying."

A nervous waiter danced around the dining room like a cat on a hot stove, and sought to allay the panic by shouting: "Seet down! seet down! It's only der boiler what is busted!"

Several ladies and children were in their rooms in the upper stories when the shock occurred, and some of them were almost prostrated by fright. Three or four ladies are said to have fainted, and a young serving maid was with difficulty restrained from jumping from a third-story window. A lady ran out of her room in the second story and did not stop running until she had got 500 or 600 feet away from the building. Then she happened to remember that she had left her baby alone in the room, and her haste to get back exceeded, if possible, her haste

building. Then she happened to remember that she had left her baby alone in the room, and her haste to get back exceeded, if possible, her haste to get away.

The shock of the earthquake at Coney Island created universal consternation among both the residents and the thousands of visitors. All along the beach, from West Brighton to the Oriental, the effects were felt. At the various hotels people who were in the dining rooms when the people who were in the dining rooms when the people who were in the dining rooms when the shock was felt rushed wildly out to see what the matter was. That an earthquake had been felt was at first scouted as a ridiculous and preposterous idea, but it was soon demonstrated beyond a doubt to even the most skeptical. Most people imagined that a terrific explosion had taken place, others thought that the island was caving in, while a number concluded that their last days

others thought that the island was caving in, while a number concluded that their last days had come and made their preparations to go off as quietly and as "nicely" as possible. In the round drug store at Brighton Beach the owners and clerks became frightened and fied precipitately at the first indication of a rumble, and did not dare to re-enter the place for fully a quarter of an hour afterward, being in constant expectation of seeing the "shebang" topple over. The large two-ton safe in the office of the Manhattan Beach Hotel was moved about three inches along the floor, scraping the plaster off the wall against which it rested and denting the floor considerably. This house was shaken up to a considerable extent, but no actual damage resulted was a for each of the placement was there a considerable extent, but no actual damage resulted, nor, as far as could be learned, was there any damage done at any part of the island. For a long time after the shock had gone by the people congregated in little knots all over the beach and talked it all over. A California gentleman, staying at the Oriental, who said he had felt numbers of earthquakes in his native State, said last night that this one was the most serious ha had ever experienced. At Paul Bauer's the

said last night that this one was the most serious he had ever experienced. At Paul Bauer's the wildest excitement prevailed. The waiters dropped their dishes, and the assembled Teutons made an indiscriminate rush for the doors, many in their anxiety to get out crawling through the windows and jumping from the piazzas to the sand beneath. The pile of glasses in the bar was knocked down and most of them broken. The large safe in the office was moved from its original position. Those in the observatory were vividly reminded that something out of the usual order had taken place, as the shocks of the usual order had taken place, as the shocks communicated a very perceptible swaying mo-tion to the lofty structure, which, however, was found to have experienced no damage whatever. The earthquake was felt very perceptibly at Glen Island, and the glass in one side of the con-servatories was shattered. The music pavilion servatories was shattered. The music payllon was shaken so that the waiters and guests rushed out into the grove, but the shock was not noticed so much on Club House Island or in Klein Deutschland. The people on the island were inclined to believe that the powder mill at Portchester had exploded again until information was brought in that the agitation was due to an earthquake.

SHAKING THE COUNTRY. FROM MARYLAND TO THE LAKES AND FROM OHIO TO MAINE.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Reports received. at the Signal Service Office say that a slight shock of earthquake was felt at different points' over the country and as far east as Maine. No disturbance of the sort was noted! either at the Signal Service Office or in the Naval Observatory in this city, though one or two citizens assert that, they detected a slight tremor of the earth about 2 o'clock this afternoon. A dispatch from Rockville, a few miles north of Washington, says that the shock was distinctly felt there and that doors were closed by its violence. ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 10.—The shock

was plainly felt here at 2:05 o'clock. To a hundred or more persons on the platform at the railroad station it seemed like an; explosion heard at a distance. At Putnam's; drug store, in Broad-street, the bottles were jarred violently on the shelves, but none were; broken. Further down the same street, in an expekery store, a few dishes were broken. broken. Further down the same street, in al, crockery store, a few dishes were broken. Ar large pier mirror in Col. Ricker's house, in East of Grand-street, was smashed in piece. People rand into the streets pale with fright, and exchanged every nearly similar experiences. The sensation seems to have been most marked in rooms at the terral of high building. Organtlemen, who was tops of high buildings. One gentleman, who was reading on a sofa, was tumbled to the floor, and a large picture hanging almost over his head was thrown askew on the wall. Windows were broken by the shock in Menlo Park. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 10.—At 2:08 o'clock

this afternoon people in Paterson were startled by a rumbling, followed by a shaking of houses to their very foundations, and swaying of chandeliers, a rattling of crockery and glassware, and a shaking of windows. At the first disturbance most persons thought it was caused by some unusually heavy vehicle passing by. Therewere to be some electrical phenomena at their seemed to be some electrical phenomena at the same time, for telephone bells and fire alarm sig-nals jingled. In some houses sliding doors were run together. In the upper floors of tall houses the buildings seemed fairly to shake from side to side. The trembling seemed to pass from northeast to southwest. HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 10.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day. From a drive down the coast below Long Branch it is found that the shocks were experienced all

along the shore. At this point the guests of Switt's Hotel were all at dinner, and a lively stampede occurred in the dining room, which was crowded. Nearly everybody made a rush for the doors and one lady fainted. One gentleman climbed out of the window and rushed up stairs to rescue his child. At the cottage of W. R. Hayden the metallic rings on the brass rods over the arches between the rooms danced back and forth, and the servants and the servants. danced back and forth, and the servants rushed in to say the boilers were bursting. At rushed in to say the boilers were bursting. At the Webster cottage, next door, the ceilings were cracked badly, and the glasses on the table jingled together. Two gentlemen who were out fishing at the Highlands said they experienced a sensation as though the water had all gone out from under their boat and it was grating on the sand. The water boiled about them, and they felt a distinct shock, though not like that which visited the people on shore. The shocks came closely together. The first one was like the concussion from a heavy explosion; the second was vibratory and the most severe. The time occupied by the passage of the earthquake was about 25 seconds. NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The shock of the earthquake, which was the severest ever experienced here, was felt at 2:08 o'clock this afternoon, and lasted about 15 seconds. No damage has been reported although

onds. No damage has been reported although the vibrations were very marked, the course being from South to North. Houses were rocked perceptibly, dishes shaken from shelves, and gas fixtures rattled. People ran out of the house and gazed wildly around to see what they at first supposed to have been an explosion, while pedestrians on the streets stopped and looked at the residents in astonishment, the shock not having residents in astonishment, the shock not having been observed by them. Richard Merrill, the bridge tender of the Market-street bridge of the peninge tender of the Market-street bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had a perilous experience. The engine and boiler by which the draw is operated is situated above the tracks. He was about entering the engine room when he saw the weight on the safety valve vibrating violently, and in a second the boiler and all the machinery surged backward and forward. RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 10.—This afternoon, about 2:45 o'clock, the people of this vicinity were startled by a dull rumbling sound, which continued nearly half a minute. Houses rocked and rattled, and those who were in them

hastily ran out, thinking the buildings were about to full on them. In the open air and on the first floor of substantial brick buildings ther first floor of substantial brick buildings there was felt only a severe tremor, but on the second and third floors there were violent undulations. Mrs. Coburn, a resident of the eastern part of the town, was sitting on the front portico at the time, and she avers that the floor of the piazza rose up and down two or three inches. Windows rattled and roofs were seen to shake violently, as if in a heavy gale. The movement was from the west to the east. There was absolutely no wind at the time of the shock. No damage was done, but many people were badly MATTEWAN, N. J., Aug. 10. — At 2:40 o'clock this afternoon the shock of an earth-

quake was distinctly felt throughout this village, lasting one minute and a half. It was a rumbling lasting one minute and a half. It was a rumbling sensation, cauring the earth to tremble, jarring the houses, making crockery rattie, planos vibrate, and scaring the people generally. No similar shock has been experienced here for 30 years, at which time there was much more excitement than at the present time. At that time most of the chinaware and crockery contained the descriptions was broken houses were badly. in dwellings was broken, houses were badly shaken, and several chimneytops fell down. It occurred at 10 o'clock in the evening. NEWTON, N. J., Aug. 10.-At 2:25 o'clock: this afternoon an earthquake shock was felt in West Caldwell. Essex County, N. Y., this town. Buildings swayed windows rattled. Aug. 10.—Two slight earthquake shocks were

and bricks were loosened from chimneys. In the stores crockery rattled on the shelves and clerks were frightened and rushed to the streets to find the cause. A prominent business man who was asleep on a sofa was thrown to the floor. For a short time there was great excitement, and it was the opinion of many that the powder works in Morris County had exploded. The shock was felt by farmers living several miles distant from this place.

miles distant from this place.

Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 10.—A violent shock of earthquake was felt in all parts of this city at about 2:08 o'clock this afternoon, and lasted about 10 seconds, moving from the northwest through the valley between the Orango Mountains and the Short Hills. Many observers claim that there were two convulsions, or rather that the shock was divided into two parts by an interval of one or two seconds. A loud rumbling noise preceded and accompanied the shock. Doors and windows creaked, and crockery rattled upon the shelves in all parts of the town. At Second and Peace streets bricks were shaken from a chimney, and a chimney on the opposite side of Peace-street was cracked and thrown out of plumb. This part of the city seemed to feel the shock more violently

cracked and thrown out of plumb. This part of the city seemed to feel the shock more violently than other sections. In North-avenue a teakettle was thrown from a stove, and in Fifthstreet a door bell was rung. A Park-avenue lady, who was taking a nap on the edge of her bed, was awakened by falling to the floor. Many mirrors were displaced and broken. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—At 2:07 P. M. to-day an earthquake shock was felt in this city. The vibrations were quite violent, from south to north, and lasted for about half a minute. People were frightened and ran from their houses; doors were shut, and windows rattled. At Dickinson's drug store, in West State-street, bottles of medicine were thrown from the shelves, and damage was done to the amount of about \$100. The water in the city reservoir was agitated, and a small tidal wave was noticed on the canal and feeder. The shock was distinctly felt in the sur-

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day, commencing at exactly 2:09 P. M. There was no noise accompanying them, but the effects were very marked without being damaging. Much consternation was caused in a few of the hotels, where the guests were assembled at their meals.

at their meals. Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 10.—At a few minutes past 2 o'clock this afternoon a heavy rumbling set in, shaking the hotels and cottages to their very foundations. It lasted for nearly 30 seconds and created much alarm. At first it was thought that the magazine at the ordnance dock at Sandy Hook had exploded.

at Sandy Hook had exploded.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—For the first time since Jan. 8, 1817, a very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 2:09 o'clock this afternoon. It was of about 10 seconds' duration, and the undulation apparently extended from northeast to southwest, increasing in intensity with each succeeding second, and subsiding gradually. The strongest buildings in the city were shaken, rickety chimneys toppled over on the roofs, and bricks tumbled down upon the pavements in all parts of the city. Plaster fell from ceilings of houses, chinaware rattled in the closets, door bells began ringing, glasses clinked a lively tune upon sideboards, and clocks were set to running down. In some instances people were prostrated upon the floors of their dwellings. Nervous people were frightened to such an extent that trated upon the floors of their dwellings. Nervous people were frightened to such an extent that many thought the destruction of the world was at hand. Everywhere the populace became excited. Every house in the city was agitated more or less, their occupants running breathlessly into the street, thinking that a terrible explosion had taken place. A few moments later three-fourths of the entire population were in the streets. Everywhere men, women, and children congregated upon sidewalks and children congregated upon sidewalks and street corners and eagerly discussed the affair. This was more noticeable in the thickly populated districts of Kensington and Southwark. Gradually the impression that

southwark. Gradually the impression that an earthquake had occurred grew upon the citizens, and each inquired of his neighbor if he had felt the shock. Many timid people were so alarmed that they hesitated to re-enter their houses, and did not do so until they were assured by stronger-minded neighbors that a repetition of the remarkable event was unlikely. The shipping was affected by the shock. The large ships loading petroleum on the Schuykill large ships loading petroleum on the Schuykill River snapped their hawsers, and were only pre-vented from going ashore by the united efforts of their crews. Several large steamers were thrown strongly against the wharves in the lower section of the city, and the crews thrown out of their bunks. Huge waves backed up the rising tide, overflowed many of the wharves, and considerable property was flooded thereby. In

several instances where persons were watching the river from the docks they found themselves suddenly overtaken by waves, and were thoroughly soaked. Deeply laden steamers lying in the Delaware trembled without apparent injury during the existence of the shock A special to the Press from Macungie says A special to the Press from Enguingle says a shock of earthquake was felt there this afternoon. The German Reformed Church building, in which services were going on, was shaken and rocked. A panic ensued and the congregation fled precipitately from the building. After the shock services were resumed, although the congregation

was much frightened. SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 10.—A thrilling earthquake sensation was felt throughout the o'clock. It was particularly severe in those towns that have been undermined, and caused great alarm in Scranton. Many persons ran terrorstricken from their houses, thinking the buildings were about to fall. In some houses where the people were at dinner the dishes rattled and were thrown from the table. In others the door bells thrown from the table. In others the door bells were rung, pictures were thrown from the walls, and doors were forced open by the mysterious force that convulsed the earth. At first it was thought that the upheaval was the result of a general caving in of the mines, or an explosion of some of the neighboring powder mills. At the Lackawanna Valley House the guests were also med by a general rattling of the dishes and

alarmed by a general rattling of the dishes and the building rocked violently. A gentleman on Wyoming-avenue, who was taking an afternoon nap, says he was awakened by a sensation as of some one raising the bed under him, and this was followed by several pictures falling from the walls of his room. The strongest force of the shock was felt by persons living on the upper floors of buildings.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 10.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city at about 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. The report lasted about 10 seconds. Many people rushed out of their houses, thinking they were about to toppic over. At first it was thought that Oliver's powder mill had exploded, or some great explosion had taken place in one great explosion had taken place in one of the mines, but inquiries from all directions elicited the fact that the report was general, and that it must be that of an earth-quake. The huge stacks of the electric light works in this city were knocked out of place, and the foundations of many houses were more or less damaged by the shock. No damage of a serious nature however, occurred, so far as can be learned up to midnight. It caused a great deal of excite-ment in this city. The shock appears to have traveled to a southwesterly direction through

the northeasterly valley. Easton, Penn., Aug. 10.-At 2:20 o'clock this afternoon a severe earthquake shock was felt at all points in the Lehigh Valley as far as Mauch Chunk. White Haven had a slight Mauch Chunk. White Haven had a slight quiver, but Wilkesbarre reports no shock there, quiver, but Wilkesbarre reports no shock there, the mountains intervening. In this place there was much excitement. Three chimneys were shaken down, and the people, alarmed by the rattle of the dishes and the swaying of chandeliers, ran into the streets in great alarm. Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, and Portland, in this State, and Belvedere, Phillipsburg, Washington, and Bloomsbury, in New-Jersey, report having felt the shock very plainly. It lasted two or three seconds. People walking in the streets felt no shock. in the streets felt no shock. READING, Penn., Aug. 10.—Two distinctly perceptible shocks of earthquake were felt in this city at about 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. this city at about 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. The shocks were light and followed in quick succession, the second being much the heavier. A number of people were awakened from afternoon naps. A short rocking motion was experienced, and windows shook and rattled as if a violent gale had suddenly blown against them. Many people ran speedily out of doors, believing their nouses were about falling. Through some villages west of here the shock produced great consternation. onsternation. HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 10.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city this afternoon, preceded by a low rumbling noise. No damage of any kind has been reported.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 10.-An earthquake shock was felt here at 1:57 o'clock this afternoon, which shock buildings sensibly all The direction of the movement was about 10 degrees north of east. ALBANY N. Y., Aug. 10 - An earth shock was felt here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. In some parts of the city buildings were visibly shaken, but no damage is reported. It lasted about five seconds, and was less severe than the

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A slight earthquake shock visited this city a few minutes before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was felt most distinctly in the lower part of the city. It possessed sufficient force to rattle windows and set swinging lamps vibrating. A similar shock was experienced here Nov. 5, 1876. WASHINGTON, Warren County, N. Y. Aug. 10.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here and in the vicinity at 2:08 P. M. to-day. It rocked the largest buildings, shaking windows and furniture violently. The duration of the shock was about two minutes. Great excitement provided

ment prevailed.

felt in this vicinity this afternoon at 2:09 o'clock. The two shocks were separated by an interval of a few seconds, the whole lasting about 20 seconds. No damage was done, the visible signs being confined to the rattling of windows, lightning rods, and loose objects generally.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A severe earthquake shock took place along the Hudson this atternoon at about 2:15 P. M. All the houses in this city were shaken. People walking along the streets heard windows rattle violently, and one man says he heard a rumbling sound, as if persons were moving heavy furniture across their floors. In many houses crockery on pantry shelves tumbled to the floor and vases on mantles fell off and were demolished. People sitting in chairs felt them move to and fro. William Schram of Nowburg visiting here says William Schram, of Newburg, visiting here, says he distinctly felt eight or ten short motions from east to west. Two gentlemen who came from the interior of the county this evening say they heard of no shock or signs of shock inland. Some persons are certain there was a second shock about 2:30 P. M.

persons are certain there was a second shock about 2:30 P. M.

MARLBOROUGH, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A few minutes after 2 o'clock this afternoon people along the Hudson River were startled by a dull rumbling sound followed by a trembling motion. In the vicinity of Marlborough houses were shaken so much that glasses jingled and mirrors shook perceptibly. Ladies and children were bady frightened, and dogs and beasts of burden were strangely affected. Nine persons out of every ten here describe the rumbling sound as being like that made by a big truck heavily laden driven rapidly past frame buildings on a rock foundation. The rumbling sound, from all accounts, lasted 10 or 12 seconds, and then came the vibration. Some people thought a boiler on a locomotive on the West Shore Railroad had exploded or a river steambout had blown up. Others imagined that one of the powder mills at Rifton, Ulster County, or back of Newburg. in Orange County, had gone up. Special dispatches to The Times correspondent received to-night between Randalls, N. J., and Coeymans Junction, N. Y., a distance of 112 miles along the line of the West Shore Railroad, all unite in stating that a severe shaking up, accompanied by a strange rumbling sound, occurred between 2:05 and 2:10 o'clock this afternoon. Dispatches from various points in the Catskill Mountains state that the rumbling was terrifying in the extreme. One story recounts that the guests at the Hotel Kaaterskill were badly frightened, even the President, it is stated, turned pale. Along the West Shore Railroad flagmen who watch all day long for falling rocks say the shock caused boulders to fall on the track. This occurred at Seers Cut and Peggs Point, between Marlborough and Milton. On the Hudson River boatmen say they felt a peculiar sensation, and one or two noticed a depression to the between.

the Hudson River boatmen say they felt a peculiar sensation, and one or two noticed a depression in the channel. PORT JERVIS STATION, N. Y., Aug. 10.— This section experienced two shocks of earthquake in quick succession, and extending over a period of 30 seconds, about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Strong houses were perceptibly shaken, and dinner dishes rattled on tables, tea and coffee slopping over slopping over.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The shock was very perceptible at Fire Island, creating great excitement among the guests of the Surf Hotel, who were dining at the time. The vibration of the Fire Island Lighthouse was so great as to stop the clock on the top of the tower, indicating the time of the shock to be 2:22 P. M. ISLIP, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A shock of earthquake was felt and heard here at 2 o'clock today. It shook chandeliers in hotels and bottles in drug stores. A coachman standing in his barn door was noticed drawing from his pocket a prayer book, which he at once commenced reading interestive.

ing intently. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Ten minutes after 2 o'clock this afternoon Mount Vernon, Yonkers, New-Rochelle, Port Chester, White Plains, and other places in Westchester County had a lively shaking up by an earth-quake. Houses were shaken and the contents rattled, creating great alarm among timid occupants. The chimneys of a house were shaken down and the brick walls badly shattered. The earthquake lasted 10 to 15 seconds. Boston, Aug. 10.—It was precisely 2:07

o'clock this afternoon, by Cambridge time, when the earthquake struck Boston. It was accompanied by the swaying of chandeliers, rocking of tables and furniture, and a rumbling, heavy sound, like that of a well-laden cart going over frozen ground. This lasted about 10 seconds, and then ceased. Several persons state that, after an interval of half a minute, a feeble shock was given that continued for two or three seconds, after which, the earthounke of 1884 was a thing of the past. Many citizens in different parts of Boston felt the violent shock, which seems to have been much more violent in an automatic instrument for determining the

direction of an earthquake, but there is not one of those instruments in New-England, and be-cause of this fact no scientific observation was made at the Harvard Observatory. Springfield, Mass., Aug. 10.—An earthquake shock occurred here at 2:08 P. M. to-day, There were several marked pulsations extending over about 10 seconds, but no damage was done. The shock was felt west as far as Pittsfield and

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 10.—The earthquake shock was felt here at 2:07 P. M. to-day. t was so pronounced that it shook beds and chairs sufficiently to alarm those occupying them. In many houses door bells were rung, and the globes on chandeliers rang out discordantly At Pawtucket, four miles from here, the shoel was so violent that in one frame house the tim-bers creaked and crawled like those of a vessel straining at sea. The duration of the shock here straining at sea. The duration of the shock here was fully 30 seconds. It was very strongly felt by those occupying the apartments in the upper stories of the tall Narvagansett and Torrance Hotels. In one house statuary swayed so much that it was nearly toppled over. A similar shock was felt in this city soon after 5 o'clock last Monday afternoon. The first warning on that occasion was a rumbling report, as if a boiler had exploded and the noise thereof been muffled by the collapsing of

noise thereof been muffled by the collapsing of the building it was in. Those who heard it ex-pected to hear an immediate alarm of fire, but in less than five seconds a series of shocks followed the singular rumble, which shocks ceased and at once demonstrated that the city was experiening an earthquake. HARTFORD, Coun., Aug. 10.-Three con-

vulsive shocks were felt throughout this city at 2:07 P. M., particularly among houses on high ground. Bells were rung and many people were thrown down and badly bruised. Women fainted in all parts of badly bruised. Women fainted in all parts of the city, and windows were shattered and splintered. At the County Jail the prisoners were wild with fear and attempted to burst in the doors to escape. Their howlings could be herrd for some distance. A prisoner named Doyle endeavored to break out, and died from fright occasioned by the earthquake. At the Weathersfield State Prison the plastering from the walls fell down and some panic among. rom the walls fell down, and some panic among the prisoners occurred. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 10.-The shock of the earthquake this afternoon was feit here about 2:10 oclock. Brick buildings rocked alarm-

ingly in various quarters of the city, and in many cases their occupants rushed into the streets. Pedestrians did not seem to notice it, however, Pedestrians did not seem to notice it, however, Door bells were rung in several streets by it, but no damage of any sort was done. The shock lasted one minute, and was felt with about the same degree of violence, it is reported, in Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford, Waterbury, and Bridgeport. So far no reports of injuries from it in Connecticut have come in. It was the most violent shock of earthquake ever known here. New-London, Conn., Aug. 10.—An earth

quake shock was felt here at 2 o'clock this after-noon, lasting about a second, being immediately followed by another of like duration. BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.—Residents on the hills and highlands surrounding the city report that a slight shock of earthquake was felt soon after 2 o'clock to-day. In the city it was not

AS NOTED BY WELL-KNOWN MEN. At the New-York Hotel a score or more men were about the corridors or in the writing room when the shock was felt. Among them was Senator William M. Glin, of California. Everybody looked up surprised, and some one shouted, "What on earth is it?" "That," replied Senator Glin. as he jumped under an archway, "is an earthquake. I was raised on 'em."

The Senator, who is 79 years of age, but as lively as a man of 40, kept his place under the arch for some minutes. "Yes, Sir," said Senator Glin to a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon, "I knew it was an earthquake the second I felt the shock. I've been through a good many of them, and remember the one in 1811, although I was only a called then. An earthquake is something one neve forgets. In 1811 the shock was quite general, especially on the Lower Mississippi. My father, who was a preacher, lived in Tennessee, and his flock ran to him and held on to his coat tails, thinking the end of the world was coming. and that when he went straight to heaven, as he was sure to do, they could go with him."
"Did you consider this a severe shock?"

"Yes, it was quite severe and the peculiar thing about it was that no second shock followed. In all my experience I never before knew a shock which was not followed by a second one at an interval of a few seconds. The second shock is always the most destructive. I second shock is always the most destructive. got under an arch expecting it would come. was in the City of Mexico in 1864, when 200 houses were destroyed. The same shock destroyed 400 buildings in Pueblo. It was the second shock that did the damage. In California I've been through all the earthquakes since 1849. The Sevenest one was in 1868. and it was senecially severest one was in 1868, and it was especially destructive of stone buildings, which has re-