

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts--Circuit Court. Judge--A. E. Cole. Commonwealth's Attorney--T. A. Curran. Clerk--B. D. Parry. Sheriff--Perry Jefferson. Deputies: Dan Perrine, Chan Jefferson, J. W. Alexander, J. Dennis Fitzgerald. Tuesday after second Monday in January, April, July and October in each year. County Court. Judge--Wm. P. Coons. County Attorney--J. L. Whitaker. Clerk--W. W. Hall. Second Monday of each month. Quarterly Court. Tuesday after second Monday in March, June, September and December in each year. Magistrates Courts. Mayville, No. 1--Wesley Vucroy and J. L. Grant, Monday and Tuesday in March, June, September and December. Mayville, No. 2--M. F. Marsh and James Chamberlain first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months. Dover, No. 3--James Earnshaw and A. F. Dobyra, first and third Wednesdays, same months. Minerva, No. 4--O. N. Weaver and J. M. Byar first and third Tuesdays, same months. Germantown, No. 5--S. M. Woodward and Jas. L. H. Mannen first and third Saturdays, same months. Hardin, No. 6--J. M. Ball and J. H. Grigsby second and fourth Saturdays, same months. Maystick, No. 7--C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months. Lewisburg, No. 8--J. M. Alexander and Isaac L. Melvaine second and fourth Thursdays, same months. Orangeburg, No. 9--W. D. Corry and W. H. Farrow first Saturday and last Monday, same months. Washington, No. 10--Robert Hunter and Thomas Downing first Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months. Murphysville, No. 11--Lewis Jefferson and John E. Wells fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months. Fern Leaf, No. 12--S. E. Mastin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months. Constables. Mayville, No. 1--C. L. Dawson. Mayville, No. 2--W. M. Strain. Dover, No. 3--W. B. McMillan. Minerva, No. 4--Richard Soward. Germantown, No. 5--Isaac Woodward. Hardin, No. 6--Frank Bland. Maystick, No. 7--Thomas Murphy. Lewisburg, No. 8--S. M. Stroupe. Orangeburg, No. 9--George C. Goggin. Washington, No. 10--W. R. Frasier. Fern Leaf, No. 12--B. W. Wood. Society Meetings--Masonic. Concordance Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month. Mason Lodge, No. 342, third Monday of each month. Mayville Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month. Mayville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month. I. O. O. F. Plugh Encampment, No. 3, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock. DeKalb Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock. Ringgold, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock. Knights of Honor. The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Sutton street. R. of P. Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week. I. O. W. M. Wednesday night each week at their hall on Second street. Sodality B. V. M. Second and fourth Sundays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street. Father Matthew T. A. S. First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street. St. Patrick's Benevolent Society. Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street. Cigar Makers' Union. First Tuesday night in each month. I. O. G. T. Monday night of each week. Mails. K. C. R. E. arrives at 9:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 6:00 a. m. and 12:40 p. m. Bonanza, down Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m. CITY GOVERNMENT. The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month. Mayor--Horace January. Council. President--L. Ed. Peare. First Ward--Fred. Bendel, A. A. Wade, Robert From. Second Ward--Dr. G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, How Steotou. Third Ward--Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechtner. Fourth Ward--Dr. J. P. Plister, B. A. Wallingford, John W. Alexander. Fifth Ward--Wm. B. Matthews, James Hall, Edward Myall. Treasurer and Collector--E. E. Pearce. Clerk--Harry Taylor. Marshal--James Redmond. Deputies: Robert Browning, Wm. Dawson. Wharfmaster--Robert Flecklin. Wood and Coal Inspector--Foster Parker. City Physician--Dr. J. T. Strode. Keeper of Alms House--Mrs. S. Mills.

GENERAL MAHONE AGAIN

HE ISSUES THAT GREAT ADDRESS.

Reviewing the Causes of the Recent Democratic Victory in Virginia--From a Readjuster Standpoint--Interesting.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 19.--The long-promised address of Senator Mahone to the Readjuster party, on the results of the recent election in this State, was made public last night. The document contains fully five thousand words, and is evidently intended for the people of the United States, as well as to the party to whom it is addressed. The salient points are as follows: "To the Readjuster Party of Virginia: "When a dominant party, organized around great and enduring principles, and composed of a decided majority of voters in a State, is suddenly overwhelmed and made to appear a minority, it is of the highest consequence that every member of the party should inform himself whether that result has been brought about by a free and honest expression of the popular will; and if so, which of its avowed principles has become obnoxious to the majority, or if all are still adhered to, which of them has been betrayed by those entrusted with the great duty of applying and enforcing them in the government of the State."

"When the Bourbon faction assembled in Lynchburg in July last to formulate a platform, a large element of its membership avowedly and openly favored the adoption of the color line. Bourbon journals proclaimed that the true issue of the canvass was the race issue, and that the contest should be forced into a struggle between the whites and the blacks. That such a plank would be incorporated into the platform adopted seemed highly probable, until the final action taken developed the fact that, for reasons best known to themselves, the Bourbons had determined not to make written proclamation of the purpose to draw the color line. Even the most moderate Bourbon did not pretend that this failure to draw the color line in the platform sprung from lack of purpose so to do, but it was admitted on all hands that it had not been formally adopted from motives of policy. The temporary chairman of the Convention addressed himself to 'the white people of Virginia.' The progress of the canvass developed an organized system of duplicity practiced by our opponents, whereby, in black districts, they appealed to the blacks for support on the ground that our party gave them no recognition and used them as mere tools and catspaws, while at the same time, in white districts their appeals were made to every prejudice of race to save the whites from an alleged purpose, on our part, to elevate the blacks above them. Sensational circulars from Danville, Cumberland and elsewhere filled with false statements of wrongs and outrages committed by blacks; cartoons depicting negroes annihilating white children; pictures of negro men with a white child on one knee and a black child on the other, infamous perjuries as to the utterances of our public speakers and lies, great and small, calculated to influence race prejudice, were spread broadcast through the white districts of the State, backed by corruption money withheld, while they were studiously suppressed in the black districts and their absence supplied by a double fund of money to 'buy or bully' the blacks. The massacre in Danville is dignified by Bourbonism with the name of riot. The facts, as gathered from all sources, are that upon Saturday evening preceding the election, just after the Danville negroes had received their weekly pay and were buying their Sunday supplies in a crowded market place, a white man had an altercation with a negro and whipped him. The fight was ended and no other negroes came to the rescue of the punished man, but the programme was not interrupted by this circumstance. An armed gathering of the 'best people' and of the 'best and bravest' was conveniently near, and in a moment a murderous throng poured out of the building where they were assembled, opening a deadly fire upon the unarmed, defenseless and flying negroes. How many were killed no one knows, and no one will probably learn the truth, for the condition of things still in Danville is such that the truth cannot be learned. That they were shot in the backs like dogs while running away; that no pistol shot was fired by a black man; that no white man was injured, save by his own friends; that for days the poor victims were found dead in alleys, in warehouses, and under houses, like poisoned rats that had crawled away to die; that the negroes fled to the woods, to the State of North Carolina, to the four winds of heaven; these are a few of the facts of this bloody far and near by Bourbons as an insolent uprising of the blacks against the whites. Simultaneously with these occurrences the crack of the Bourbon weapon engaged in political murder re-sounded. The effects were all that the bulldozers could have hoped for. In the city of Danville, where Cameron received, in 1881, votes numbering 789, and Wise, in 1882, received 841 votes and where 1,379 Readjuster votes were enrolled, but twenty-five votes were cast for the Coalition candidate, whose life was threatened and whose coffin, it is said, had been actually made and paid for by the party of honor and influence. . . . I repeat, therefore that the struggle against Bourbonism must be renewed forthwith and that it is a struggle to the death, and, as your Chairman, I call upon every loyal Readjuster to rally to the standard and reform to fight anew the battle against their old Bourbon foe in the national campaign of 1884, bearing in mind the old watchword of a 'free ballot and a fair count.' We have a right to demand and expect support from the State, and, if need be, from the Federal Government, in behalf of the rights of man, guaranteed by both Governments, and put at stake to procure the ascendancy of an unscrupulous party that sticks at nothing to acquire power. WILLIAM MAHONE, Chairman. "PETERSBURG, NOV. 19, 1883."

Damage From High Tides. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 19.--Telegrams from various points in Kings county report the tides in the rivers during the past week to have been the highest since the great storm of fifteen years ago. Much destruction has resulted, whole dikes being carried away in some places and hundreds of acres of land and large quantities of salt hay washed away.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Shooting a Defenseless Old Man in Cold Blood.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Nov. 19.--An unprovoked and singularly atrocious murder was committed last night at Mill Hollow, a small village a few miles from here. During the evening three or four roughs entered a saloon, and after drinking, began a disturbance. A lively row ensued, in which beer glasses and bottles were used and several pistol shots fired, though no one was seriously hurt. The roughs were finally ejected and congregated on a bridge which spans a little creek close by the saloon. While they were standing there John Clair, Superintendent of the Weddell Mines, of Mill Hollow, passed by. He is an old gentleman, well known throughout the whole country, and well respected. As he passed the crowd of roughs they assailed him with a storm of jeers and abuse, and one of the gang, named Dennis Keller, shouted to him to go faster or he would shoot. Clair, not thinking that the rough would carry out his threat, replied good humoredly, "Fire away, Dennis." The words were scarcely out of his mouth when Keller drew his pistol and fired four shots in rapid succession at the defenseless old man. Every shot told. One wounded him in the forehead, another in the abdomen, another in the arm. One shattered his thigh. Clair was brought to the hospital in this city, where he died last evening. Keller was arrested and lodged in jail. The excitement in Mill Hollow last night was intense, and had Keller fallen into the hands of the miners he would probably have been lynched, as threats were openly made.

PRINTERS' STRIKE.

The American Press Association Resolves to be "Looted."

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.--A committee from the typographical union ordered a strike in the American Press Association office, this city, this afternoon, on the ground that the type should be measured in inches, although the type used is of a smaller size than the regulation standard of "fatness." It is claimed that the type should be measured in inches, because its face is smaller than regular brier. The Association has always paid the highest prices in the city, having voluntarily raised the price for composition to 40c. per thousand several months ago, which is two cents more than is paid anywhere west of New York. The unreasonable demand was promptly refused, and several of the men were indignant that the union should order a strike on such grounds. The alleged cause is probably but a subterfuge, while the real object is an effort to break the numerous interior daily newspapers depending on the Association for their telegraphic news service, which papers are materially affecting the circulation and profits of the Cincinnati dailies. The Association will not be crippled but a few days at the most.

Special Weather Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.--Fair weather prevails in all districts except Montana, where light snow is reported, and on the North Pacific Coast, where there are light rains. Temperature remained about stationary in the southern States, with southerly to westerly winds. Colder northerly winds are reported from the Upper Missouri Valley and north of Dakota and Montana. A cold wave has appeared in British America north of Montana, where the temperature has fallen twenty degrees and is near zero. The indications are that the temperature will rise slowly in districts on the Atlantic coast Tuesday, with generally fair weather from Southern New England southward to Florida. Colder partially cloudy weather will prevail in the Lake Region in the northwest on Tuesday, or Tuesday night, with light rain or snow. The temperature will rise slowly in the Gulf States on Tuesday with local rains in west portions.

Fighting in North Africa.

CAIRO, Nov. 19.--A Jeddah letter received here confirms the report of the death of the British Consul Moncrieff, at Suakin, in the Soudan, and the almost total annihilation of his force of five hundred men, but fourteen of them escaping. Another tribe has revolted, and the situation is daily becoming more critical. Hicks Pasha must return unless he can receive reinforcements from Sir Evelyn Wood immediately. The whole movement has been instigated by slavers. The fact that no news has been received from Hicks Pasha has caused considerable alarm, and it is feared that disaster has befallen him.

Fighting with the Africans.

LONDON, Nov. 19.--Advices from the British fleet on the West Coast of Africa state that recently 150 English sailors went up the Niger to pursue the natives at different points on that river for outrages upon explorers and traders. After shelling the town of Aboh, at the head of the Delta, they ascended to Egga, a large town 300 miles from the mouth of the Niger. Here they landed and were at once attacked by the natives. A fierce fight ensued in which three seamen were killed and several wounded. The attacking party of natives were driven to the bush and the sailors returned to the fleet.

The Pope Gratified.

ROME, Nov. 18.--The Pope has expressed much satisfaction over the recent proclamation of Orange meetings in Ireland by the British Government. He attributes this action to the efforts of Mr. Errington, the British representative at the Vatican, and has personally thanked that gentleman. Father O'Callaghan, rector of the English College at Rome, has been appointed domestic prelate to the Pope.

German Peddler Murdered.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 19.--A German pedler named Henry Steffer has been murdered near Trenton, S. C. Wilson Stephens, a young colored man who drove Steffer's wagon, has been arrested. The shoes, clothing and money of the murdered man were found in his possession. Stephens has confessed the crime. It is feared that the murderer will be lynched.

Disease Among Sheep.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.--Dr. McEachern, Dominion Government Inspector of live stock, has prevented the shipment to Liverpool of two thousand sheep from Ontario on finding thousands of them afflicted with scab. Some shippers here have lost large sums lately through this disease having infected the flock and prevented shipment.

FAIR WORSHIPERS!

Who Pay Homage, in a Respectable Way, to King Gambrinus.

A Quiet Nook Where Boston Dames and Dames of Quality Sit Their Jugs and Fuff the Katic and Cigarette.

"Nels," a correspondent of The St. Paul Pioneer Press writing from Boston says: "I made a discovery the other day that surprised me, and at the same time set me to thinking. This discovery was nothing less than a saloon where through out the day and evening thirty female souls congregate in large numbers and pay all homage due to glorious King Gambrinus. Women in bar-rooms are not uncommon sights in Boston, but a bar saloon entirely supported by respectable women--and there is no doubt as to the respectability of most of them--has, up to the present time, been quite unknown here. "I stepped inside, when, to my astonishment, a vision, not altogether of loveliness, but one of femininity burst upon me. The place was not large, but there were some two dozen ladies of all ages and positions in life present, sitting at tables and guarded by mugs of foaming lager beer, which they were busily engaged in drinking. Upon my entrance the hum of conversation had ceased, and two down pair of eyes, some beamed, I am sorry to say, were turned upon me. Finding that I was safe in the clutches of the waiter girl, they soon returned to their beer and cigarettes. "One-half the ladies were gently puffing away at cigarettes in a manner quite proper. Some of them were expert enough to blow pretty little rings of smoke that sailed up into the air, and, watched by the fair maker, broke and then disappeared. At two of the tables the smoke was so thick as to almost hide the faces of the smokers. I was greatly amused in watching one of the ladies taking her first lesson in smoking. She put the cigarette daintily between her red lips and touched a match to it as if she was afraid it would explode like a fire-cracker, 'pulled' away, at it with all her strength. But she was inexperienced and 'pulled' too hard, for the smoke went down into her lungs, choking her and causing considerable commotion for the time being. "Such chattering and bursts of laughter! It was talk, talk, talk, singularly and collectively, with no intermission for rest. And the subjects they reached from religion and politics to art and science. Each related her own experiences while shopping that day, and told of the great bewilderment she had obtained 'if she only had the money.' The latest gossip was recalled in the most interesting manner, with spicy personal comments. All present seemed to be convivial spirits. I noticed the manner in which they disposed of their beer. They did not pour it down their throats man fashion, but sipped it as one would wine. "Another thing I noticed was that each paid for her own refreshment, and that 'treating' evidently was not popular with them. None seemed ill at ease, and, on the contrary, appeared to be quite at home. Two glasses was about the limit of individual indulgence, although I saw one stout matron dispose of five beers in comparatively quick succession. There was no boisterousness, rough expressions or actions, and, to tell the truth, they were as well behaved as if they were attending a tea party. The majority of them were of the better class, and I saw but one who appeared 'off color.' Americans predominated. All were well dressed, many of them wearing costly silks and valuable jewelry. Some were undoubtedly mothers, their daughters of well-to-do people. They came and went, bidding good-by to friends, and promising to see them at some later day in the same place. They generally came in pairs, and seating themselves at a table, would leave a sign of thankfulness for at least being able to sit down and rest, and would then order a 'Boston' or an 'after tea.' An 'after tea' I found to be a small glass of beer, while a 'Boston' was a little larger. "Occasionally a dame of mature years would call for a little claret or sherry, and I am sorry to say that one of the women ordered a gin fizz. This one, however, was the girl who was a little 'off color.' Lunch was frequently ordered with the beer. Men with female companions also dropped in, and occasionally a lone representative of the sterner sex made his appearance, and was cared for after the same manner as I had been. There is one thing I can say truthfully, in addition to what I have already related, and that is that the beer was of the best quality. Perhaps this is one reason that the place is so popular with the women. But is the idea likely to grow? I think it is. In my opinion the time will come before long when bar-rooms for the exclusive patronage of women will be quite common. I am led to believe this from what I have seen and from statements recently made by a prominent physician of this city. This gentleman has a large practice among the upper classes, and it was with every appearance of sincerity that he told me a short time ago that drinking among women was alarmingly upon the increase. He has several wealthy patients whom he treats for dipsomania, or in other words, for tipping.

THINK THEY HAVE HIM.

Arrest of the Supposed Long Island Murderer.

WEEKS STATION, Nov. 19.--W. H. Simonson, son-in-law of Mr. Garrett Mayne, has just arrested, aided by his father, a tramp near Weeks Station. The prisoner corresponds with the description of the man for whom the whole country has been in search since the awful tragedy of last Saturday evening. The tramp was turned over to policeman Gildersleeve, of Roslyn. On being searched \$21.80 were found on his person. He will be taken to Brookline immediately and confronted with the corpse, when, if he is guilty, it is hoped he will betray himself. If his guilt is established, it is thought he will be lynched.

Unsuccessful Panel Game.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.--The Walter Emerson concert troupe gave an entertainment here Saturday evening. Last evening, Walter Emerson, who is a noted cornet player, left the Vanderbilt House shortly after dark for a walk. In Jefferson street he met Mrs. Thomas M. Fay, and after a "flirtation" she invited him to her rooms, alleging her husband was out of town. Mr. Fay suddenly appeared on the scene and demanded satisfaction and a war of words followed. Emerson accused Fay of putting up a blackmailing scheme. Fay demanded a settlement of the case. Emerson, however, seemed so determined that he was allowed to leave the house. He reported the matter to the police, who arrested Mr. Fay. Mr. Fay escaped and Emerson did not press the matter and Mrs. Fay was only charged with street strolling and fined \$25.

Burning of the Steamer Parist.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.--About daylight the steamer S. H. Parist was burned. The Parist was on her way to New Orleans with a cargo of cotton, oil-cake, seed and thirty-five kegs of powder. When about eight miles above Natchez just below Good Hope landing, some of the cotton was discovered to be on fire. The pumps were at once put to work without sounding an alarm, but the fire had too much headway. The alarm was sounded and the boat headed for the Louisiana shore. Nearly all the passengers were asleep, but were quickly roused. They were none too soon, for before the crew had got them safely off the lines were burned in two, and the boat, enveloped in flames, drifted into the current. Just after she left the bank the powder exploded, tearing the stern out. The loss on boat and cargo will not be less than \$25,000.

Suicided in the Ice.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 19.--About 11 o'clock yesterday two boys fishing in the Cedar river, about three-fourths of a mile from town, saw something in the ice, which upon investigation proved to be the body of the missing woman, Mrs. N. L. Sholes, wife of the Express Agent and Deputy Postmaster at Waverly, who disappeared from her home last Monday night. The inquest developed that Mrs. Sholes, laboring under temporary insanity, committed suicide. She had been sickly for some time. This, together with the sensitiveness over anonymous letters received by her in regard to her husband, led her to take her life. She was fifty-two years old, had been married thirty years, and leaves five children.

Fatal Fight Among Gamblers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.--A special from Denver, Col., says that at midnight seven gamblers from leading gambling houses were playing poker in a negro barber shop. A quarrel arose and five shots were fired. Jack Weideman, a notorious dealer, formerly from Ohio, was shot dead. All the participants escaped, except Bill Wesean, who claimed that the shot was fired by Jim Yergor, alias "Texas." The latter can't be found. The dead man was known to the gambling fraternity throughout the West.

The Books of the Akely.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 19.--A box containing the books and papers of the propeller Akely was found ten miles north of South Haven. The bodies of John Kingstone, John Eabbitt, and two deck hands came ashore at Saugatuck. The remains of Kingstone will be sent to Port Colborne, Ont., and those of Eabbitt to Spring Lake.

The Georgia Ku Klux.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.--Mr. Mark A. Harden, clerk of the Georgia Legislature now here, in an interview says that the persons recently convicted as Ku Kluxing in that State were of the lowest class and had for years been looked upon as dangerous people by the community in which they lived and operated.

A Whack at Chicago Editors.

The able Chicago editor who said that no man who had been chosen vice president was ever after elected president had probably never heard of John Adams or Thomas Jefferson or Martin Van Buren, for each of those men was chosen to the presidency after having held the second office. But it is not required that a man should know anything of our political history to edit a Chicago paper. If he is posted on Carter Harrison and can abuse St. Louis he will do.

Life: Pity an ad soft cushion dat res' d homes ob de aged wen de soul an' gone out de eyes an' de chibbins har' so dat wen ye har de fiddle yo' can't sarve de debil no longer.

THE NATION'S WEALTH.

REPORT OF COMPTROLLER KNOX

Interesting Facts, Figures and Statistics Concerning the Banks and Banking of the United States--A Good Showing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.--A portion of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, Knox has been made public. It shows that the amount of United States bonds held by the national banks and by banks organized under State laws, and by private bankers in twenty-two States on November 1, 1883, was \$341,742,909. From data relating to unredeemed bank notes which has been carefully compiled, the Controller estimates that the gain which will arise from the loss of unredeemed notes of National banks, will be from one to one and one-half per cent. on notes, having a circulation of twenty years. A table is given showing the amount of capital deposits, and capital invested in bonds by private bankers in sixteen of the principal cities of the country. The total number of private bankers in these cities is 749, with an aggregate capital of \$69,366,845, and aggregate deposits of 104,445,538, the average capital being \$93,943, and the average deposits \$139,446. About sixty-eight per cent. of these private banks are located in New York City, representing more than three-fourths of the aggregate capital and over one-half of the aggregate deposits. In the city of New York the average amount of capital is \$102,889 and deposits, \$169,814 for each private banker, and the bankers in that city also held \$7,926,545 of United States bonds, or over one-half of the amount of such bonds held by all of the private bankers of the country. A table is presented which gives similar information for the thirty-four States and Territories (exclusive of these sixteen principal cities) of the private banks having a capital in excess of \$100,000. In this table the number of private bankers is placed at 2,611, and the aggregate amount of capital \$38,535,964, and of deposits \$121,270,757, the average capital being \$14,238 and the average deposits \$46,800. The Savings Banks deposits of \$90,800 for 1883, based upon reports made to State authorities, are \$1,024,850,787, and the deposits of the State Banks and Trust Companies were \$50,374,217. Those returns do not include bank deposits. The deposits of the National banks on October 2, 1883, inclusive of those due to banks, were \$1,955,601,156. Those deposits of the National banks bear to those of the Savings banks the proportion nearly of fifty-one to forty-nine, and to those of the State banks and Trust companies the proportion of sixty-eight to thirty-two, and to the combined deposits of both the proportion of forty-one to fifty-one. The number of open deposit accounts of Savings banks in the New England States is \$1,263,697. The average amount of each account is \$331.55, and if the total deposits were divided among the entire population the average sum of \$113.17 could be given to each individual. The deposits of the savings banks in the State of New York were \$422,147,213, while the population is 5,092,871, showing that an equal distribution of the saving bank deposits among the entire population of the State would give \$81.03 to each individual.

A Wealthy Farmer Swindled.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 19.--A forgery amounting to nearly \$2,000 committed early in the week, was discovered here today. On Tuesday a stranger representing himself as an agent for Fort, Johnson & Co., stock dealers here, negotiated here for the purchase of a car-load of cattle of Eli Swackhamer, a wealthy farmer of Clinton County, offering in payment a check for \$1,845 on Fletcher & Churchman's bank here, signed by the firm. Swackhamer telegraphed to the bank regarding the firm's credit, and the answer came back: "Fort, Johnson & Co. are good for any amount." The cattle were accordingly delivered and brought to this city, where they were sold to the firm for \$1,850, and the seller skipped. To-day the farmer discovered that the check was a forgery, and a very clumsy one at that. The swindler gave the name of John Ziegler. Nobody here has any idea who he is or where he came from.

No Reprieve.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19.--Governor Ludlow has sent a formal refusal to reprieve John Chisholm, who is sentenced to be hanged on November 23, although the time asked for was three weeks. "There is nothing in the case to warrant any interference by the Executive by reprieve or otherwise." JOHN C. LUDLOW, Governor.

Counselor Kallish announces his intention of resorting to the Court of Pardons, which meets on Tuesday, but it is not likely that that appeal will have any effect, since the Governor has an absolute power of veto over that body's action, which he has exercised on two previous occasions. Chisholm shot in cold blood through a window the wife whom he had abused brutally and deserted, and he is sentenced to be executed on Thursday next, November 23.

A Persistent Lawbreaker.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 19.--H. D. Arthur, who is in trouble in Chickasaw county for using canceled postage stamps, is the most persistent criminal in Iowa. He has a record for swindling, forgery and burglary. He was originally a West Union lawyer. There he was given ten years for forgery. His mother secured a conditional pardon from Governor Kirkwood, but Arthur got drunk before he left Fort Madison. Returning, he swindled a Fort Madison Newbold out of a large sum. Governor Newbold had him taken back to prison. A susceptible district judge released him on habeas corpus proceedings, but on an appeal to the Supreme Court the Attorney General had him again incarcerated.

The Tennessee Accident.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 19.--The following are the names of the killed and injured by the passenger train collision near Bradford, reported in these dispatches: Killed--Peter Harris, a porter; Coburn, telegraph repairer. Seriously injured--John Smalley, engineer northbound train, S. McIntyre, express messenger; Cruidp, Truby and Coleman, mail agents; three unknown colored men, slightly injured; Jack Allen, engineer of the down train; Mrs. E. A. Burke and ten other passengers. Several of the latter have broken limbs.

TIME TABLE Kentucky Central R. R.

Table with columns for Stations, A.M., P.M., and connections. Includes routes to Lexington, Ashland, Huntington, and Louisville.

J. McCARTHEY, Licensed Auctioneer of all kinds of real estate, has for sale the following property: Orders left at the BULLETIN office will receive prompt attention. P. O. address Mr. Carmel...